The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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HARRISON WINS IT.

Democratic Candidates Successful in the Election.

MAJORITY NEARLY 20,000.

West Side Wards Give Him Sweeping Pluralities.

COUNCIL IS REPUBLICAN.

North Town Ticket Is Elected by the Citizens.

VOTE ON OTHER CANDIDATES.

Mayor.....CARTER H. HARRISON, Dem
City Treasurer.....M. BRANSFIELD, Dem.
City Attorney..GEORGE A. TRUDE, Dem.
City Clerk...CHARLES GASTFIELD, Dem.

A bulletin of the City Press Association gives this result in 790 precincts:

HARRISON	113,021
ALLERTON	93,326
CREGIER	2,778
EHRENPREIS	330

Carter H. Harrison was elected Mayor of Chicago yesterday by a majority of nearly 20,000 of all the votes cast. His plurality is about 22,000 in a total vote of more than 200,000. Mr. Allerton was fairly well supported by the North and South Towns, in Hyde Park, Lake, and Lake View, but the West Side went heavily against him. Every ward of the West Division, except the Twelfth, gave Harrison a majority over Mr. Allerton and the Twelfth Ward majority is not much over 1,000. The First, Fifth, Sixth, and Twenty-third Wards also gave him sweeping majorities. The whole Democratic city ticket was elected with Mr. Harrison.

Even Mr. Van Cleave, the popular City Clerk, is beaten by a majority of 10,000, although he ran about 5,000 ahead of his ticket.

Mr. McShane and Mr. Niebling, the Democrats indorsed for City Attorney and City Treasurer on the Allerton ticket, brought no strength to their ticket, which seems to have received only the Republican vote—minus those West Side Republicans who voted for Carter H. Harrison.

The result of the election as far as the city ticket is concerned was known early in the evening, and A. S. Trude and Robert E. Burke, who kept tab of the returns as they were received at the police headquarters, retired from their labors early, satisfied that their ticket was elected by an entirely safe majority. Both men had worked hard for the success of the candidates and felt that they had earned rest.

The Republicans seem to have elected a majority of their Aldermanic candidates, if there is any advantage in that. The election of some of them seems to have been secured at the expense of the city ticket. This appears to be the case especially in the West Division, and may to some extent also be attributed to sectional feeling.

The Democrats elected their entire West Town ticket by large majorities. They also carried their tickets in the South Town and Lake William T. Ball and the North Town Republican candidates have been elected, as have been the Lake View Republican candidates.

The election passed without any unpleasantness. There were some attempts at illegal voting in the First and Eighteenth Wards, and the parties who made the attempts have been arrested and lodged in jail.

Through the vote on the question of annexation yesterday in the city and in West Ridge and Rogers Park Chicago acquires an additional population of about 3,000 and about two square miles of territory. The vote in the city was overwhelmingly in favor of letting in the two villages, which themselves voted to to come in by a substantial majority. Chicago now reaches north as far as the Evanston line.

The New Men Elected.

Everybody knows Carter H. Harrison. A sketch or a biography would be superfluous. He belongs not to Chicago alone, but to the world.

Michael Bransfield, the Treasurer, is a Waterford County Irishman. He used to be a cooper in the Fifth Ward, and has been Assistant City Treasurer. He is an amiable man of about 40 years of age, and has an excellent reputation.

George A. Trude is the present City Attorney, having been appointed to the position by Mayor Washburne on the recommendation of the Judges last December when Jacob J. Kern became State's Attorney. He is a young man of much ability. He is a brother of A. S. Trude, one of the leaders of the Chicago bar.

Charles Gastfield is at present chief clerk in the City Clerk's office. He is a native of Chicago and has been in the city's service for about twelve years. His father was a city Alderman.

The New Aldermen.

Louis I. Epstean is about 40 years of age and is proprietor of a dime museum. Martin Best is a native of Chicago and has been an assistant under Mr. Van Cleave in the City Clerk's office. Eli Smith was for a brief time Clerk of the Appellate Court. Thomas Reed is a saloonkeeper who has frequently tried to break into the Council. William J. O'Neill is also in the saloon business.

James L. Campbell represented the Twelfth Ward on several occasions. He is in the real estate business. Fred Kammerling is a young real estate dealer of German parentage. Michael Ryan is in the plumbing business and served in the Council before. Thomas Gallagher runs a hat and cap store in the Nineteenth Ward. Otto Hage is a brick manufacturer. William J. Kelly is a saloonkeeper. Zara C. Peck runs a restaurant and is a milk dealer in the North Division. A. A. Kleinecke is a Lake View lumber dealer of German birth. J. W. Finkler, who served in the Lake View City Council, is a terra-cotta manufacturer. Thomas Sayles is a grocer and Postmaster at Central Park.

Ald. Carey's new colleague, Robert Mulcahy, is a clerk in the office of the Probate Court. Mr. Utesch is a German lumber dealer in the Thirtieth Ward. J. L. Francis of the Thirty-first is in the real estate business, and George W. Shepard is a rolling-mill foreman in the Thirty-fourth Ward.

ROUGH FIGURES SHOW THE RESULT.

Official and Unofficial Returns at Midnight by Wards on the City Ticket.

The following table on the city ticket by wards, made up at midnight, both official and unofficial returns, with 234 out of 794 precincts missing, give a good general idea of the result of the election:

Wards.	Harrison.	Allerton.	Cregier.	Ehrenpreis.
1	1,677	725	21	4
2	2,683	2,578	89	4
3	1,870	3,170	34	5
4	2,456	3,714	71	11
5	1,434	1,017	28	11
6	2,572	938	72	20
7	1,253	775	18	29
8	3,874	925	73	43
9	2,133	1,014	51	21
10	1,503	1,143	44	11
11	3,533	3,428	51	9
12	4,951	6,618	115	10
13	3,678	3,553	83	11
14	3,370	3,186	56	51
15	3,944	2,908	164	47
16	4,963	1,857	64	25
17	2,479	1,320	65	13
18	3,405	1,496	95	9
19	2,908	1,003	67	19
20	1,451	1,295	45	15
21	1,273	1,114	129	8
22	1,953	1,779	48	45
23	2,515	1,940	61	5
24	3,259	3,083	111	7
25	2,155	2,411	47	13
26	3,166	2,829	53	79
27	725	1,213	10	28

CARTER HENRY HARRISON, THE NEXT MAYOR OF CHICAGO.

28	538	426	23	1
29	3,961	1,998	60	9
30	3,637	4,127	95	35
31	939	1,835	52	16
32	1,362	3,022	44	6
33	1,234	1,056	49	7
34	2,965	2,926	264	24
Totals	93,626	74,155	2,269	854
Majority	11,503			

Eighth Ward.

Precincts.	Harrison, D.	Allerton, R.	Cregier, U. C.	Ehrenpreis, S.
1	281	55	9	3
2	226	64	5	7
3	294	55	2	4
4	301	44	1	2
5	230	60	5	3
6	253	24	3	.....
7	142	78	7	2
8	227	43	3	2
9	196	36	2	3
10	97	26	2	3
11	267	54	5	1
12	226	37	4	3
13	197	62	10	7
14	209	82	5	1
15	247	22	1	1
16	143	31	3	3
17	122	63	9	1
Total	3,874	925	73	43
Plurality	2,949			

Eleventh Ward.

Precincts.	Harrison, D.	Allerton, R.	Cregier, U. C.	Ehrenpreis, S.
1	131	181	6	.....
2	167	120	1	1
3	197	92	2	3
4	145	75	.....	1
5	101	100	3	.....
6	128	178	2	.....
7	118	100	6	1
8	133	124	3	.....
9	103	123	1	.....
10	136	150	1	.....
11	132	185	.....	.....
12	101	149	5	.....
13	80	99	.....	.....
14	160	191	5	.....
15	230	119	5	.....
16	98	60	3	.....
17	92	140	1	1
18	153	153	1	1
19	158	67	3	.....
20	157	140	.....	.....
21	145	167	4	.....
22	125	185	3	.....
23	176	66	4	.....
24	198	111	3	5
25	139	173	1	.....
26	99	89	1	.....
Totals	3,460	3,395	60	8
Plurality	105			

Twenty-fifth Ward.

Precincts.	Harrison, D.	Allerton, R.	Cregier, U. C.	Ehrenpreis, S.
1	138	225	4	.....
2	145	223	2	.....
3	134	204	2	.....
4	195	216	1	1
5	133	221	4	1
6	165	218	1	1
7	109	155	4	.....
8	57	96	1	.....
9	95	171	11	1
10	99	91	2	.....
11	119	225	.....	3
12	140	171	5	3
13	105	213	2	.....
14	79	143	4	.....
15	99	99	.....	.....
16	55	103	3	.....
17	44	75	2	1
18	144	189	.....	2
19	97	209	1	.....
20	117	130	2	1
Total	2,166	3,398	65	16
Plurality		1,232		

Twenty-sixth Ward.

Precincts.	Harrison. D.	Allerton. R.	Cregier. U. C.	Ehrenpreis. S.
1	209	94	7	2
2	126	111	1	2
3	204	94	3	3
4	182	159	5	2
5	81	49	.....	2
6	178	90	.....	3
7	183	80	3	1
8	218	74	5	5
9	173	133	4	17
10	159	167	2	2
11	140	126	4	6
12	175	153	2	3
13	160	151	1	17
14	116	175	7	6
15	108	107	3	1
16	62	217	1	.....
17	68	211	1	1
18	88	175	5	.....
19	70	161	2	1
20	43	80	1	1
21	22	98	.....	.....
22	90	141	6	13
Total	3,593	2,845	63	85
Plurality	48			

Thirty-Fourth Ward.

Precincts.	Harrison, D.	Allerton, R.	Cregier, U. C.	Ehrenpreis, S.
1	98	159	2	.....
2	127	206	1	.....
3	129	173	3	.....
4	121	167	3	1
5	71	48	15	.....
6	108	116	9	2
7	71	160	8	.....
8	89	82	8	.....
9	140	176	20	1
10	55	250	10	1
11	82	127	11	3
12	116	160	14	.....
13	96	134	17	1
14	119	109	16	2
15	183	126	8	1
16	64	80	6	3
17	53	107	6	.....
18	59	150	3	1
19	157	161	14	.....
20	76	116	5	.....
21	109	166	27	.....
22	117	35	5	.....
23	39	253	8	.....
24	143	157	7	3
25	50	63	4	.....
26	51	135	25	.....
27	134	95	17	3
Total	2,892	3,838	290	25
Plurality		946		

Tenth Ward.

Precincts.	Harrison, D.	Allerton, R.	Cregier, U. C.	Ehrenpreis, S.
1	176	117	1	.....
2				.....
3	163	169	5	1
4	123	41	1	4
5	100	76	1	3
6	254	116	10	3
7	139	96	4	.....
8				.....
9				.....
10	109	95	1	1
11	183	92	4	.....
12	157	93	4	3
13	255	63	3	3
14	174	140	1	10
15	91	109	4	.....
16	135	81	1	4
17	174	108	4	1
18	184	113	5	1
19	196	118	10	2
20	198	95	.....	.....
21	123	146	4	3
22	183	47	7	1
23	151	143	.....	1
24	115	123	1	3
25	67	57	5	.....
26	79	85	5	1
27	63	125	4	.....
28	173	70	4	.....
29	122	118	3	2
30	152	103	1	.....
31				.....
Total	4,020	2,766	100	49
Plurality	1,254			

Fifth Ward.

Precincts.	Harrison, D.	Allerton, R.	Cregier, U. C.	Ehrenpreis, S.
1	178	58	9	3
2	186	115	8	3
3	191	118	12	1
4	448	121	3	.....
5	187	55	5	.....
6	133	197	.....	3
7	158	155	5	3
8	253	93	5	.....
9	164	104	6	1
10	146	140	7	4
11	190	113	3	2
12	162	169	6	.....
13				.....
14	245	69	3	3
15	143	120	2	1
16	109	103	3	.....
17	165	174	4	3
18	194	123	3	3
19	145	48	4	.....
20	160	97	3	.....
21	165	71	3	1
22	202	108	7	6
23	143	144	7	.....
Plurality	3,787 1,244	2,543	97	38

Thirteenth Ward.

Precincts.	Harrison, D.	Allerton, R.	Cregier, U. C.	Ehrenpreis.
1	115	145	6	.....
2	141	115	3	.....
3	142	97	.....	.....
4	114	226	1	1
5	187	123	1	1
6	213	133	11	1
Total	4,050	2,760	100	49
Plurality	1,290

I wanted to go in, if I went in at all, free and untrammeled. The fact that the ticket is beaten is enough to convince a man that success in politics is impossible except on a purely partisan basis."

Over the wire and by messenger scattering returns were coming in and were read aloud to the crowd. They were not downcast with defeat, but eagerly cheered every bit of news that had even a cheerful flavor. "I don't know what is the matter with the little precinct I vote in," said Mr. Allerton, leaning back in a chair and lighting a fresh cigar. Just then the return on it came in—the Ninth of the Second Ward. The vote showed a big majority for the Citizens' candidate and the boys shouted "Good for Uncle Sam."

At 9 o'clock Mr. Allerton entered his carriage and was driven home. "My wife is ill," he said in parting. "That worries me more than this defeat."

HARRISON SAYS IT IS THE PEOPLE.

Insists That the Citizens Never Faltered in His Support.

On the elevator entrance at the *Times* Building last night was pasted at an early hour the following notice in large type:

"No estimates will be given from the editorial rooms tonight. Mr. Harrison is not in the office nor at his home."

The old crowd that had followed the fortunes of Editor Harrison was at a loss to know what the notice meant. Some of them were disposed to throw up the sponge, for, they argued, if he was on top he would be around. As the returns began to flash on the white canvas which the *Staats-Zeitung's* young editor had generously permitted to be hung on the west wall of his tall building the old crowd began to thicken and shove and talk about another landslide. Then they sent up a howl for their old leader, and a demand was made that he come from his hiding and receive congratulations.

He suddenly responded; but his coming was like the wind, the source of which no man can tell. As he stood in the corridor leading to the room where Editor Storey used to be seen in the old days, when he was plotting a sensation, the young men of his staff, from his managing editor down to the stenographer, gathered about him, and every one of them shook his hand. Then the old crowd down below began to go up-stairs until the old corner room was packed, and as a box of cigars was on the very table at which Mr. Storey used to do his thinking and wheeze he shot his thunderbolts the atmosphere became so cloudy that even the electric bulbs gave out a dim, cathedral light.

Mr. Harrison withdrew from the midst of his friends for a moment and said to a reporter of THE TRIBUNE this:

Mr. Harrison on the Reasons.

"It is a great triumph for me. But not so much on that account as on account of my party do I rejoice. I have never doubted the outcome of the campaign. I would not be a man if I did not feel grateful over the result, and the more so from the fact of the abuse which was heaped upon me. I did not deserve it. I had been too good a Democrat—I had been too good a citizen of Chicago. I had been too earnest in my efforts to help in the upbuilding of this magnificent city to deserve the kind of treatment I received from some who ought to have known me better. But I have no resentments. They have charged me with having the gang behind me. As I said toward the close of the campaign, 'That is true. The gang is behind me and that is where I always kept it. I never permitted the gang to get in front of me.' That, in my humble opinion, was the best shot I fired, and I think it told.

"I wish THE TRIBUNE would say that I mean to give this city the very best government I am capable of giving. I mean to do what is right. It is an honor to be the Mayor of Chicago, and if I know it I shall be the very best Mayor Chicago ever had, so far as I know how to be. I believe that is all I care to say now."

"To what, in particular, do you attribute your election?"

"The people were with me. They believed I was unjustly assailed. There is one thing which I believe THE TRIBUNE will say for me if I request it, and I do so request: I think that the people will not at any time follow a combine, as was made against me by the press, when the combination has nothing stronger to back it than it had in this campaign. And I think it will be fatal to the interests of this or any other city when such a thing shall prevail. I wish also to say, and then I am through, that THE TRIBUNE has nothing to apologize for in this campaign. But there are other papers that ought to do so, but I am not prepared to say it would be accepted if they did. But it is all over, and now let every one help to make my administration a success."

With this Mr. Harrison returned to the old corner room, where he was surrounded by his friends, who smoked his cigars, shook his hand, and fairly danced with glee. Austin Doyle, his old Chief of Police, was doorkeeper. Lawyer Krause, who has had his litigation in hand, was by his side with a face like a full moon. Billy Walsh edged in with a red carnation in his lapel and told how the bookies had laid two to one, five to one, and all the way up the scale on him down at Hawthorne all day.

Some of Those Who Called.

And Col. Henry Donovan, with the same smile on his face which he wore the night he put on his regimentals in Springfield, handed around the cigars, told everybody to take one and himself took as many. The Colonel had a Coal-Oil Inspectorship manner about him as he danced attendance. Then Mike Brennan, who used to be the keeper of the seals on the police force in the old days as far back as when "Col." Hickey wore eagles on his shoulders as Chief of Police, stood on the outer edge of the crowd and smoked cigars so fast that he looked as if he wished he had two mouths. He said the sun was rising again, by which he meant that Barkis Brennan "was willin'."

J. K. C. Forest was there with his old-time facts and fancies, and although he was slow in getting to the cigar-box he got there just the same. Jimmy Strain came in with that smile of his, from which Raphael took the hint when he drew his cherubs. Young Carter Harrison, the old man's favorite, came in late, and his father grasped his hand and asked: "How are you, my boy? Have a cigar."

A little later there was a lull and the crowd stood back, and a young woman with a face full of happiness was ushered in. This was the daughter of Mr. Harrison; she shook both of his hands, then put her arms about him and kissed him. It touched the old man, and was a pretty ending of the scene.

Mr. Harrison, a few moments later, left the building, and went below. The word had been passed that he was coming, and not less than two thousand of his admirers gathered about him. He was in the lead, and with a few of his friends went to the Chamber of Commerce Building on Washington and La Salle street, where a dinner was waiting. The crowd followed to the stairway, and long after their chief had ascended did they stand there and look upward and cry for a speech, but the "Old Geyser" never responded. Then the crowd went into the street and disturbed the night air with the old-time yell with tin-horn accompaniment.

NOT DISPOSED TO REJOICING.

"The Times" Says Mr. Harrison Will Wear His Laurels with Modesty.

The Times this morning will say editorially:

In this hour of triumph Mr. Harrison is not disposed to make unworthy rejoicing over the defeat of his opponent. Mr. Allerton is a successful businessman. He is a business-man merely. He was not particularly the nominee of the Republican party, although his name appeared at the head of the ticket of that party. He was nominally the candidate of the "citizens" of Chicago, and in virtue of such candidacy assumed a certain loftiness of demeanor. He posed as a reformer and went before the community as one occupying a higher plane than the ordinary candidate for public office. The community rejected him. Posing as an exemplar of high ideals in politics he did not scruple to bring base and unfounded charges against the regular Democratic candidate. The result of the election has demonstrated that the electorate of Chicago paid but little attention to the fulminations of Mr. Allerton and his henchmen. Mr. Harrison's majority is so decisive as to leave no question concerning the trend of public sentiment in Chicago. Mr. Allerton will be enabled to resume his business relations after enjoying what is to him a unique experience, which, presumably, he will not care to repeat. The heart of Chicago is with Democracy. The heart of Chicago is with Mr. Harrison because he was the Democratic candidate for the Mayoralty.

The *Times* has supported him through thick and thin and has sustained the onslaught of the combined press of Chicago against the candidate of Democracy. The *Times* never doubted the heartiness of the electorate, and it extends to the electors of Chicago, who have given by a magnificent majority an expression of confidence in Mr. Harrison, the assurance of its gratitude and its devotion to their service.

The *Times* will sustain to Mr. Harrison, Mayor-elect of Chicago, the attitude of an independent newspaper. It believes at this writing that it has good reason to think that Mr. Harrison will fully meet the requirements of the situation. He has its utmost good wishes, but if he fail as Mayor in any particular the *Times* holds itself free to admonish and criticise his administration.

TEAR DOWN THE CITIZENS' BANNER.

A Crowd of Harrisonians Outwit the Police and Hold High Carnival.

While the streets about the *Times* office were packed by thousands of people last night at 10 o'clock a great bonfire was built by Harrison admirers at the center of the crossing of Fifth Avenue and Washington street. Right above the blaze gleamed the great canvas and netting banner of the Citizens' party, supported by ropes stretched from Allerton headquarters to the *Staats-Zeitung* Building. The flames leaped up, as tar and oil barrels were tossed on the fire, and almost touched it. The crowd roared with delight. Then in some way one end of a rope was detached. A score of strong hands grasped it and tried to pull the banner down within reach of the blaze. At each swing downward the crowd cheered. But the banner was a strong one and withstood the assaulters.

As they were tugging at it, urged on by the wild cheers of thousands, the portly form of Carter Harrison, Mayor-elect, was seen coming through the crowd. The cheers grew wilder as he was seen approaching. He went to the men who were tugging at the rope and asked them to let go.

"Men, that's no way to act," he said. "Let the banner alone. Be law abiding. Be magnanimous."

But the crowd was not in humor for magnanimity and the men still clung to the rope. Then Harrison called to some policemen and asked them to protect the rope. For this purpose a policeman was stationed at the post to which the rope was tied.

No sooner had Carter disappeared than a dozen new plans were suggested to burn the banner. Fifty boys started on the errand and explored the alleys of the neighborhood for boxes and barrels. Dozens of these were built into a pyramid under the banner. Then some one stood on top before it caught fire and tried to set fire to the painted surface with a burning stick. His efforts were cheered by 3,000 throats, but they were unsuccessful. Then a boy appeared at the upper window of the *Staats-Zeitung* Building, where another rope was tied. Hundreds yelled: "Cut the rope!" but the boy didn't cut. Then another boy got in a window at the down fire room, put a burning paper at the end of a long stick, reached down, and burned the rope in two.

The crowd yelled for several minutes at this victory over the police. All this time the banner refused to burn and the crowd became disgusted. Finally one end of the loose rope was tied to a Madison street cable car, and this, when it started, tore the banner from its fastenings. While the crowd was thickest Carter Harrison appeared at the windows of the *Times* Building several times and was wildly cheered.

After the banner came down the crowd became decidedly dangerous. The sign had been suspended on extra strong ropes, supporting a heavy twine net. The ropes were seized by a score of men and a rush was made on the *Herald* Building. Before anything could be done to prevent it the ropes were fastened to the heavy swing doors and an attempt was made to pull them from their hinges. Just when it looked as if the crowd would succeed Detective Sergeant Driver appeared and cut the ropes. This angered the crowd and a rush was made at Driver, but he stood off his would-be assailants until a detail of six officers came from the Central Station to his assistance. A guard of six police was kept before the *Herald* Building until after midnight.

Then the mob made a rush for THE TRIBUNE and *Inter-Ocean* buildings, expecting, some of the men said, to capture another banner there. In this they were disappointed, so they proceeded to take it out on an unlucky Pinkerton watchman who was standing in front of THE TRIBUNE office. The net was thrown over his head and his cap knocked off. The watchman took it good-naturedly at first, but the mob proceeded to wind the rope around his legs in order to throw him down. Had not a bystander cut the rope the man might have been seriously hurt.

An attempt was made to pull a door off the *News Record* office, but there the police took possession of the rope and net and dispersed the crowd.

EXPLOSION OF FIREWORKS.

The Editorial Rooms of the "Times" Disfigured and the Force Compelled to Fly.

There was an unintentional but terrific explosion of fireworks on the fifth floor of the *Times* Building at 11 o'clock last night which tore off the plastering of the rooms, shattered windows, and frightened editorial writers and receivers of election returns and tore to pieces and burned many valuable editorials.

Red fire was being burned on a temporary platform which had been run out from a window. In some way the fire ran from the outside fire to the pyrotechnics inside the editorial room. A trenfendous explosion ensued. Those handling the display ran for their lives. Rockets shot out in all directions, Roman candles spurted around, and other pieces sputtered, exploded, and screeched around the room in confusion.

Those in the adjoining room, who were tabulating election returns, ran out of the room, falling over chairs and scattering their returns. The doors of the room in which the explosions were going on were closed and a fire alarm was turned in. The department made quick time and soon extinguished the flames. The floors were flooded and the damage will be considerable. For an hour the utmost confusion reigned in the office and on the streets about it, which were packed with thousands of people who had been watching the display of election returns. No one was injured by the explosion.

HE TRIED TO VOTE BY FORCE.

Thomas Ladis Creates a Scene in a Polling Place—Would Not Be Sworn.

Considerable excitement was caused in the Sixteenth Precinct of the Twenty-fourth Ward yesterday by the arrest of Thomas Ladis for attempting to vote illegally. About 3:30 o'clock he appeared at the polling place, No. 200 Illinois street, and applied for a ballot. His name was on the register and he was given one. As Ladis was about to step into a booth he was stopped by Thomas O'Leary, the Republican challenger, who claimed he was not a resident of the ward. A. B. Frankel, an election judge, said that Ladis could not vote until he made affidavit to being a resident of the ward. He refused to be sworn and the judges asked him to return the ballot. He made a dash for the ballot box and nearly succeeded in depositing his vote in it before he was intercepted by Officers Nape and Jackson, who placed him under arrest. He was taken to the Larrabee Street Station, where he was booked for illegal voting. Ladis registered from No. 212 Illinois street. An officer was sent to inquire after him there and found that he resided at that number. He is a sailor. He registered under the alias of Thomas Lewis.

South Clark Street People Jubilant.

South Clark street looked like a 4-11 fire last night when the news of Carter Harrison's victory spread. Bonfires blazed in all directions, everything from a cracker-box to a broken-down coal wagon being set in a blaze. But there was not much excitement. Everybody smiled, but it was the smile of confidence in their own superior judgment rather than the smile of elation. The victory, to them, was the natural sequence of Carter's candidacy; they were not surprised, therefore they saw nothing to cheer about.

Arrest a Few Saloonkeepers.

Not many violators of the Mayor's order as to the closing of saloons were arrested. Those who violated the order and were arrested were: Charles Barckhardt, No. 513 South Halsted street; John Thompson, No. 128 Van Buren street; Patrick Moriarty, Pacific avenue and Van Buren street; John Kingsley, No. 125 Van Buren street; Jacob Frank, No. 3033 Archer avenue; Albert Henke, Thirty-fifth street and Forest avenue.

Harrison Cheered by the Crowd.

The great crowd assembled about the *Times* office made repeated calls for Harrison last night. At about 10 o'clock he appeared on the second story balcony of the *Times* Building. But the wild roar of the crowd was such that he could not reach them with his voice and simply bowed his acknowledgments, which were greeted by renewed cheers.

Charged with Impersonating a Voter.

Louis Lutz was arrested in the Third Precinct of the First Ward yesterday for illegally attempting to vote. Ben Harendorf, who is said to have influenced him to impersonate Charles E. Wilson, a registered voter, was also arrested.

ILLINOIS ELECTIONS.

CITY AND TOWNSHIP OFFICERS CHOSEN IN MANY PLACES.

Light Vote Cast and the Tickets Voted For in Some Instances Non-Partisan—Returns Afford a Slight Basis for an Estimate as to Which of the Two Great Parties Is in the Lead—Capital of the State Elects a Full Democratic Ticket—Returns from the Towns.

In many of the townships and some of the cities of Illinois elections were held yesterday. As the vote cast was light and local issues overshadowed those of a partisan nature the returns afford slight basis for estimates as to which of the two great parties is in the lead.

Returns have been received from the following towns:

Alton—Henry O. Tonsor, Dem., was elected Supervisor; Paul J. Haagen, Dem., Collector; and Jacob Kuhn, Rep., Assessor. Other officers were reelected.

Arcola—The Republican township ticket, headed by W. J. Bradbury for Supervisor, is elected. Bradbury's majority is 70.

Aurora—The following officers were elected: Assistant Supervisors, Leon Hirsh, L. P. Dietrich, W. H. Watson, Robert Burke, John R. Kelley; Commissioner of Highways, Chris Solfisburg; Justices of the Peace, Frederick Brown, E. W. Gates, J. M. Fish, W. K. Dillon, G. C. Van Oadel; Collector, A. Wohlgensinger; Assessor, H. B. Douglas; Clerk, J. M. Kennedy; Constables, Frederick Hotz, John L. Walker, G. W. Kimball, Archie Moreen, John G. Kelley; Trustee of Schools, William McMicken.

Atlanta—The entire Republican town ticket was elected.

Bridgeport—The Democrats elected Supervisor and one Justice of the Peace. The Republicans elected Town Clerk, Assessor, Collector, Commissioner of Highways, one Justice of the Peace, and two Constables.

Braceville—The entire Democratic ticket was elected except the Assessor, who was defeated by a single vote.

Carlyle—Sugar Creek Township elected the following ticket: Collector, Julius Schaefer; Clerk, Louis Blattucci; Assessor, C. Orten; Commissioner, M. Graesser; Justices, George Louden, Henry Hollkamp; Constables, Reuben Allen, Charles Junker; School Trustee, John Burton.

Charleston—Republican majorities in a number of townships and will return a majority of the Board of Supervisors. In this township, which is Democratic, the Republicans elect about three-fourths of their ticket.

Carlyle—The following is the township ticket elected: Collector, Frank H. Albers; Supervisor, N. Waller; Clerk, John Brummer; Assessor, W. A. Robinson; Commissioner, A. Willon; Justices, William Sasse, Benjamin Ford.

Clinton—The great issue was the vote for and against a new court-house. The measure carried in the township by 584 votes, but indications are that this vote will be overcome by the returns from the county precincts. The entire Republican ticket in Clintonia Township was elected.

Dixon—The following town officers were elected: E. W. Smith, Supervisor; R. N. McKeany, Town Clerk; W. J. Wagner, Assessor; James Corcoran, Collector; T. James Gaffeny, Commissioner of Highways. The special tax for hard roads was carried by 400 majority.

Elora—The Harter Township ticket elected here today was the Republicans getting the Supervisor, Assessor, Collector, one Justice, and one constable; the Democrats the Clerk, Commissioner of Highways, one Justice, and one constable.

Fairbury—In this township the following were elected: School Trustee, H. R. Stewart; Justices, R. B. Foster and W. E. Tucker; Constables, Charles Friant and William Bodley.

Fairbury—The following township officers were chosen: Supervisor, T. C. McKeown; Town Clerk, Smith Olney; Assessor, George W. Bennett; Collector, Lew Shepherd; Commissioners of Highways, H. J. Dancaster and George B. Crouch, and School Trustee, John Ryan.

Freeport—Nearly all of the Democratic candidates were elected. A light vote was polled.

Gaiva—Of the Citizens' ticket these were elected: C. A. Shurtleff, Supervisor; John Miller, Assistant Supervisor; Al Peterson, Town Clerk; Isaac Grant, Assessor; Alex. W. Johnson, Collector; Francis M. Riggan and C. A. Shurtleff, Justices of the Peace. Of the Republican ticket, E. W. Houghton, School Trustee; John Kewish, Commissioner of Highways; and Henry C. Morton, Justice of the Peace, were elected.

Galesburg—The latest figures give Tannicliff, Citizens'-Rep., six plurality. The rest of the ticket is reported elected.

Greenville—In Central Township those elected were: Supervisor, John J. Sutton; Clerk, John H. Harvey; Collector, Arthur Hubbard; Assessor, Joseph S. Fouke; Commissioner, Henry Floyd; Justices, Samuel McKeen, Joseph Palmer. Elected Constables, Charles Ingels, George File, and William Barr. All are Republicans, save Assessor.

Harvard—The entire Republican ticket was elected, as follows: W. S. Wakely, Town Clerk; S. H. Callender, Assessor; W. J. Scott, Collector; S. P. Dean, Highway Commissioner; Lon O. Diggins, S. H. Callender, Justices of the Peace; W. A. Chrison, Frank Warren, Constables; C. Rugg, School Trustee. In Dunham Township Rev. Beck was elected Supervisor, A. R. Thompson Town Clerk, L. M. Lillibridge Assessor, W. G. Lee Collector, James E. Cunningham Highway Commissioner, S. J. Beck and A. R. Thompson Justices of the Peace. Alden Township elected George F. Rushton Supervisor, John N. Woodbury Town Clerk, H. C. Manley Assessor, James H. Scott Collector, Daniel Sullivan Highway Commissioner, Lachelle Justice of the Peace.

Kewanee—One year ago Kewanee went Democratic; today the Republicans have elected every township officer but one by majorities from three to 141. Frank Whiffen, the Democratic candidate for Assessor, was elected by 20 majority. A number of women voted for School Trustee.

Lisle—The entire Democratic township ticket was elected: For Town Clerk, E. E. Sargent; Assessor H. J. Garman; Collector, Jacob Otterpool.

Moline—Capt. W. C. Bennett, who ran on a platform for a progressive city administration and the enforcement of the laws particularly the liquor laws, is elected Mayor by about the majority over Dr. Wessel, the present incumbent. Bennett ran on the Citizens' and Wessel on the People's ticket. D. C. Daggell, the anti-license candidate, polled only 150 votes in the city.

Macomb—The entire Republican ticket was elected with the exception of the Fourth Ward Alderman. W. H. H. Hainline, Rep., for Mayor, received a majority of about 200, which is a gain of 65.

Mason City—The entire Democratic Township ticket, with the exception of Town Clerk, was elected.

Massontah—The Citizens' ticket was elected as follows: Collector, Adam Stock; Assessor, John Mann; Clerk, Charles Stock; Highway Commissioner, Balthasar Ritter.

Naperville—The successful candidates were: Town Clerk, Otto E. Reiche, Dem.; Supervisor, Christian Wise, Rep.; Assessor, Jasper L. Dille Pro.; Collector, John Ehrhardt, Rep.

Paxton—The following officers were elected: Supervisor, A. J. Lawrence; Town Clerk, Samuel Ladlow; Assessor, William Cayard; Collector, Victor N. A. Stevenson; Commissioner of Highways, J. A. Froyd; Justice of the Peace, John Morris; Constables, J. M. Burney and A. P. Pierce.

Pekin—The Democratic ticket was elected by majorities ranging from 50 to 124, with the exception of Collector, the Republicans electing their man by a majority of 283. J. B. Irwin, editor of the *Republican Post*, was defeated for Supervisor by a majority of 39.

Plano—The entire Republican ticket was elected by reduced majority as follows: Kills, Clerk; Beck, Collector; Robbins, Assessor; Turpin and Hardin, Justices; Miner and Sherman, Constables.

Quincy—Rev. Republicans elected Henry Mimmill Mayor by 1,500 majority. They also elect W. E. Kendall Alderman in First Ward, F. Thomameyer in the Fourth, and J. H. Best in the Sixth. Democrats elect all the rest of the ticket, including three Aldermen, as follows: Second Ward, Harry Swimmer; Third Ward, Fred Grimes; Fifth Ward, D. G. Campbell.

Ramsey—The whole Democratic town ticket was elected.

Rochelle—The following officers were elected for Flagg Township: Supervisor, Samuel J. Parker; Town Clerk, Jr. L. Longwell; Assessor, Oscar M. Lake; Collector, John W. Ward; Commissioner of Highways, William Brett; Justices of the Peace, Martin L. Ettinger and George King; Constables, George W. Dick and Sydney H. Walters.

Salem—The entire Democratic town ticket was elected. For School Trustees the Republicans and Prohibitionists had the same candidate. Forty-four women voted for that office, forty-two of whom voted for the Prohibitionist, but the Democratic candidate was elected by twelve votes.

Shelbyville—The entire Democratic town ticket was elected.

Springfield—The Democrats have elected the entire city ticket. Rheuna D. Lawrence, Rep., who has been Mayor for the last two years, is probably defeated by from 350 to 400 by Frank Kramer, Dem. The Democrats have also elected the following city officials: City Clerk, Frank Williams; City Treasurer, James O'Brien; City Attorney, Davis McKeown; Street Commissioner, John T. Lynch. The probability is that the Republicans have elected four out of the seven Aldermen—to wit: First Ward, F. F. Murphy; Second Ward, Jacob Ball; Fourth Ward, Charles E. Bales; Fifth Ward, J. W. Southwick. The Democratic Aldermen elected are: Third Ward, Jacob Schilling; Sixth Ward, E. R. Sayler; Seventh Ward, M. U. Woodruff. The City Council will now stand Republicans, 10; Democrats, 5.

Tuscola—The Republicans elected their entire ticket, the majorities running from 80 to 125. The usual Republican majority is 130.

Vandalia—The Republicans elected their Supervisor. Clerk, Assessor, Highway Commissioner, and Justice of the Peace. The Democrats elected Collector, one Justice of the Peace, two Constables, and School Trustee. Seventy women went to the polls and voted for Mrs. D. M. Clark, candidate for School Trustee on the Prohibition ticket.

Waukegan—The Republican town ticket was successful. A. Z. Blodgett was elected Supervisor, George Hutchinson Town Clerk, Fred S. Erskine Assessor, and J. K. Bower Collector.

Woodstock—The Republican township ticket was elected.

REPUBLICAN CHANCES DEEMED GOOD

Lively Fight Expected in Rhode Island State Election—Prospect of Candidates.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 4.—[Special.]—The first State election since Cleveland was elected will be held in this State tomorrow. The campaign has been remarkably quiet. It is pretty generally conceded that there will be no election by the people except, perhaps, for Secretary of State, the Republican nominee, Charles P. Bennett, being popular with both parties. The chances are favorable for a Republican plurality for the other officers. Gov. Brown's administration has won for him many friends. The Prohibition party has made the most vigorous effort in its history to increase its vote and it is estimated by good judges that Metcalf, candidate for Governor, will receive somewhere between 2,500 and 3,500 votes. As the election will probably have to be determined by the Legislature the fight for members of that body will be warm. The Democrats are hardly expecting to obtain a majority. It is not unlikely that upon the result of byelections the election of Governor and State officers will depend. A plurality will elect the two members of Congress. If the Republican vote comes out in the towns Bull and Capron will be elected. Chief Supervisor of Elections Blodgett has lent interest to the campaign by arresting the Aldermen and Councilmen from the Third Ward for refusing to remove a name from the voting list at his demand. The polls will be open nearly twelve hours and the counting will be slow.

JUDGE COOLEY APPEARS FOR TATEUM.

Arguments in the Michigan Supreme Court in the Mandamus Case.

LANSING, Mich., April 4.—[Special.]—The application of Representative Barkworth for a mandamus to compel Speaker Tateum and Clerk Miller of the House to enter on the journal his protest against the passage of the Ferguson Southern lynching resolution, which was ruled out of order by the Speaker on the ground that it was couched in disrespectful and unparliamentry language, was heard in the Supreme Court this afternoon. Thomas M. Cooley, who appeared for Speaker Tateum and Clerk Miller, had a pointed argument covering fifty-four pages. Throughout his entire argument he never once even remotely recognized that the relators had any case or any standing in court whatever. He commenced by moving the court to set aside and dismiss the proceedings on the ground that they were wholly unwarranted by law, void upon their face, and violative of important principles of representative government as well as of express provisions of the Constitution of the State. The principal argument for the relator was made by Attorney-General Ellis, who based his application for a writ on the Constitutional provision that

> Any member of either House may dissent from and protest against any act, proceeding, or resolution which he may deem injurious to any person or the public and have the reason of his dissent entered on the journal.

Representative Barkworth, the relator, will close the case tomorrow morning.

AGAINST THE ANNUAL LEGISLATURE.

Minnesota Senate Defeats the Bill Providing for It by a Close Vote.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 4.—[Special.]—The Senate today adopted a resolution looking to the adoption of the Swiss "initiative and referendum" system by Minnesota. The bill providing for a constitutional amendment returning to annual sessions of the Legislature was lost by a vote of 23 to 20. The bill to bring the Lloyd insurance under the supervision of the State Insurance Commissioner passed the House. The joint resolution memorializing Congress for an appropriation of $250,000 to make a survey, etc., for a reservoir for the purpose of aiding navigation passed, as did also a bill prohibiting trap shooting at live birds. In the House the following bills passed:

Declaring express companies common carriers and placing them under the Railroad and Warehouse Commission; to protect the employes of street railway companies by requiring that the front platform of all electric cars shall be vestibuled during the four wintry months of the year; to prevent grain stealing; authorizing towns and counties to issue bonds for the construction of canals and waterways.

The bill to prohibit the use of railroad passes by State officers and Legislators was indefinitely postponed.

WALBRIDGE MAYOR OF ST. LOUIS.

The Republican Ticket Elected by a Gratifying Majority.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 4.—With a perfect day as an inducement to heavy voting the municipal campaign so hotly fought here came to an end. Five tickets were in the field, and in behalf of each the fight has been made on the basis of fitness. Charges and counter-charges of more or less serious importance have been made, and as the campaign progressed the smoke of battle obscured the contestants. The tickets voted for were the Democratic, headed by James Bannerman; Republican, by C. P. Walbridge; Socialistic-Labor, by Albert E. Sanders a; Prohibition, by John T. Field, and the independent municipal, a ticket composed from the Democratic and Republican tickets, with James Bannerman at its head. Indications at this hour (10 p. m.) are that C. P. Walbridge, Republican, is elected Mayor over James Bannerman, Democrat, by a majority of 3,000. The rest of the Republican ticket is probably elected by a somewhat increased majority.

TWO REPUBLICAN MAYORS.

New York Cities Reject the Candidates Put Up by Democrats.

ONEIDA, N. Y., April 4.—At the charter election in Oneida today the Republicans elected Frank C. Drake Mayor by 81 majority. Last year Fred B. Cheney, Democrat, was elected by about the same majority.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., April 4.—Jacob W. Clute, Republican, was today elected Mayor by 532 majority. The Republicans elected two Aldermen and the Democrats four. This leaves the Common Council Republican by one majority.

Little Sleep for Nebraska Solons.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 4.—[Special.]—The joint convention to consider the impeachment resolutions against Secretary Allen, Attorney-General Hastings, and Land Commissioner Humphrey did not convene this morning, according to agreement, or at least the Senate did not meet with the House in the joint convention. The Senate went into a call of the House at 5 o'clock yesterday evening and the call was not raised until noon today. The Secretary of the Senate began reading the so-called Newberry amendment, and about one-third of the bill had been read when a motion was made to take a recess until tomorrow morning. On this another call of the House has been ordered, as three Senators are absent, and the prospects for another all-night session are good.

Municipal Elections in Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 4.—[Special.]—The municipal elections in Minnesota, as far as reported, resulted as follows: Faribault, the Republicans win. Donald Grant being chosen Mayor; Wabasha, C. C. Horschy, Citizens' candidate for Mayor, was elected. In Hutchinson, license carried. Fergus Falls, no license, J. W. Mason being elected Mayor. In Albert Lea, Mayor, T. V. Knalvold; Lesueur, Dr. W. H. Fisher, Mayor; Crookston, A. D. Stephens, Mayor; Anoka, George McCauley, Citizens, Mayor; Cannon Falls, license; Hastings, John Heinen, Dem., Mayor; Lake City, H. A. Young, Mayor; Winona, D. Fokler, Dem., Mayor.

Florida Legislature in Special Session.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 4.—The Florida Legislature met here at noon today and will continue in session sixty days. It consists of ninety-seven Democrats and four People's party men. Tonight the Democratic caucus will probably nominate by acclamation Samuel Pasco to succeed himself in the United States Senate. His election will follow soon. Among the most important bills to be brought before the Legislature is one appropriating $100,000 for maintaining an exhibit in the Florida Building at the World's Fair.

License Ticket Nominated at Ramsey.

RAMSEY, Ill., April 4.—[Special.]—A mass-meeting was held here last night and a ticket put in the field for municipal officers: President Village Board, R. D. Carr; Village Trustees, T. J. Bolt, Dr. Vanveranker, and Wyatt Nichols; Clerk, E. C. Frank; Police Magistrate, W. A. McCaniga. The ticket favors license.

Helena, Mont., Goes Democratic.

HELENA, Mont., April 4.—The city election resulted in electing a Democratic Mayor, Treasurer, and Police Judge. Republicans only elect four Councilmen. Democrats have four majority in the Council.

Republicans Win in Hastings, Neb.

HASTINGS, Neb., April 4.—[Special.]—In the municipal election today the Republicans had an easy victory over the Citizens' ticket, electing every candidate save one member of the School Board.

"ANAKESIS" Positive cure for piles. ANAKESIS,

WOMEN AT THE POLLS.

THROUGHOUT KANSAS THEY MAKE THEIR VOTE A POWER.

They Apparently Wish to Make a Good Start That Will Help in the Fall Elections—The Female Vote the Largest Cast in Many Years—Newman Elected to the Supreme Bench in Wisconsin Over Webb—Somers Succeeds Senator Mitchell in Congress from Milwaukee.

KANSAS CITY, Kas., April 4.—Prohibitive and disbanded Kansas, whose elections always prove interesting on account of the number of diversified interests displayed, lacked nothing today to make the day memorable. In fact, it took from all past elections the honor for enthusiasm.

The adoption of a resolution at the last session of the Legislature to submit the granting of full suffrage to women gave a new impetus to the movement, and the women, who already enjoy municipal suffrage, today made an effort to bring out a big vote in the hope of making a good start in the campaign that will last until the fall elections. In some cases they showed themselves worthy of the trust by their ability to perform all the duties necessary to carry a candidate through, and they caused the sterner sex to feel their power.

For the first time in the history of city elections in the State party lines were strictly drawn. In almost every city the Republicans ran straight tickets, and this where they had heretofore not even made an attempt to win at a city election. The result gives some indication of which party will hold political supremacy in the State in time to come, and by some is considered the turning point in Kansas politics. The weather was universally favorable and all parties made an extra effort to carry the day. The vote polled was the heaviest for some years and in the larger cities nearly 80 per cent of the ballots cast were by women.

That the election brought out an immense vote of women and proved that they may vote successfully and that their presence at the polls is an assurance of good order at elections. Many funny incidents occurred on account of the ignorance of the women in the matter of preparing their ballots. Mrs. Potter, the woman candidate for Mayor, was defeated. By 9 o'clock women had begun to appear at all the polling places to vote. In one precinct a neatly dressed little woman walked up to a ward striker and asked him for a ticket. He produced the regulation ballot, on the top of which was the American eagle. She glanced at it, and observing the name, said: "No, sir, I want none of that." The next ticket peddler handed her a ticket, when she said: "That is right," and in the face of several she tore the eagle ticket into shreds.

RETURNS IN DETAIL.

Results of the Election in the Various Municipalities of the State.

Special dispatches to THE TRIBUNE detail the results of the election in the various cities. They are given below:

Topeka—The most quiet municipal election ever held in Topeka took place today. The vote polled was light, at least 2,000 short of the registration. A much larger per cent than ever before were women voters. The Equal Suffrage Association and the Women's Republican League each had headquarters in nearly every precinct, and there was considerable rivalry as to which should supply the most women with tickets. Both had good workers, but while the Equal Suffrage Association is nonpartisan and only seeks to insure all women voters tickets and conveniences for voting the league women were the best "rustlers" and in some precincts the Republican candidate for Mayor, Dr. D. C. Jones, got almost the solid female vote. He is elected by a large plurality, though the count will not be complete before morning. Owing to the fact that it was a "straight" fight under peculiar conditions the effect of the woman vote is the result cannot be stated. Four out of five Republican Councilmen were elected.

Wichita—Returns from half of the precincts in the city indicate the election of Geo. Rep., over Aldrich, Dem., for Mayor, by about 600 majority. Over 2,000 women cast ballots, and without their votes the result would have been doubtful. From a Republican standpoint woman suffrage in Wichita is decidedly successful, as much of the female vote came from the colored population. But whether black or white, the women came in campaign carriages with flying banners. All the female electors came to the polls prepared to vote without the aid of ward workers. Their ballots, prepared before leaving home, they held firmly in one hand, and they voted with the dispatch of a hurried man of business.

The women set a good example for their husbands and brothers by voting in the morning. Two-thirds of the female vote was cast before noon. The anti-bribery act, which became a law three days ago, had the effect of creating a scarcity of workers at the polling-places, but there was no lack of carriages out as usual, and cigars seemed to be just as plentiful. Councilmen, School Board members, Justices, and Constables will be about equally divided between the Republicans and the opposition.

Fort Scott—The election today passed off quietly. Much interest was taken by both sides. There was a straight Republican ticket headed by W. H. Robertson for Mayor, and a so-called citizens' ticket, headed by C. W. Goodlander for Mayor. Mr. Goodlander as soon as nominated withdrew from his ticket and came out straight anti-prohibition. The action made prohibition an issue, which it otherwise would have been. This aroused the women, who voted in greater numbers than ever before in this city.

The election is close. Nothing definite can be obtained, as the returns will not all be in till tomorrow. It is thought that Goodlander has carried the city by 200. Mr. Goodlander is the proprietor of the two largest hotels in the city, in which he has recently opened saloons in open defiance to the laws of the State. He has a great influence with the saloon element. It is thought that the rest of the Republican ticket is elected. The women have taken an active part in the election and about 1,350 have voted.

Atchison—Of a total of 362 women voters in Atchison about 300 voted at today's election. The woman vote has probably resulted in the election of W. T. Bland, Democrat, for Mayor. Bland is a young man and popular. It is estimated that over 200 white women voted for him. The colored women voted the Republican ticket. Bland's majority has been placed at two. The Republicans will contest. The woman vote was the heaviest that has been polled in four years. The usual suffragists were thoroughly organized for the campaign and did effective work. Two women were elected members of the School Board. They were the only women candidates.

Leavenworth—For the first time in ten years the Republicans have carried the city. Samuel Dodsworth, the Republican candidate for Mayor, was elected by a majority of 500. The election was quiet, owing largely to a law passed at the recent session of the Legislature prohibiting the use of money in procuring votes. Only about two-thirds of the registered women vote were polled. As a general rule the women voted as their male friends did, but about 10 per cent of the Republican women showed a tendency toward independence and voted for the Democratic candidate, who was also running on the Citizens' ticket. Besides the Mayor the Republicans have made a clean sweep of the members of the Council. There is no doubt that the desire to rebuke the Anarchists who created the trouble in the Legislature last winter contributed largely to the success of the Republican ticket.

NEWMAN FOR THE SUPREME BENCH.

Chosen in Wisconsin Over Webb—Returns from City Elections.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 4.—[Special.]—Scattering returns from the State received up to midnight indicate the election of Judge Newman as Associate Justice of the Wisconsin Supreme Court, the only State officer voted for in today's election. Party lines were not drawn in the election of the Supreme Court Justice, both Judge Newman and Judge Webb, the opposing candidates, being Republicans. Judge Webb was the nominee of the Wisconsin Bar Association, while Judge Newman ran as an independent candidate on a call extended to him by members of the bar, both Republican

ONLY AN IDLE RUMOR.

REPORTS THAT GRESHAM AND CLEVELAND HAVE DISAGREED.

People Say That Affairs Are Not Running Smoothly Between the President and His Premier, but the Latter Enters a Positive Denial—Grover Badly Worried by the Spoils Seekers—Eckels' Fitness for Office to Be Investigated by a Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4.—[Special.]—Stories of friction between the President and members of his Cabinet increase daily. Every visitor to the head of a department comes away with new tales showing the determination of Mr. Cleveland to dominate every bureau with his ideas of appointment and preference. This afternoon it was stated that, growing tired of continual interference with his plans, Secretary Gresham had informed the President that his resignation as Secretary of State was in his hands and could be acted upon at once if the President so desired. Color was given to this story from the fact that long after the other members of the Cabinet had left the White House Secretary Gresham was closeted with the President. When asked about the matter, however, Secretary Gresham said: "There is absolutely nothing in the report; it is without foundation."

In connection with the story of Gresham's possible retirement an incident which happened recently is being commented upon. A prominent Congressman called at the State Department in the interest of a friend whom he desired to have appointed to a minor consulate in Europe. When his visitor had finished, his story is that Secretary Gresham remarked: "While it would be a source of pleasure to accommodate you in this matter candor compels me to say that I have not the power to appoint any one to the most unimportant consulship under the jurisdiction of the Department of State. Everything of that sort has been taken charge of by the President and I have absolutely nothing to do with these positions."

Mr. Cleveland's particular notion of a Cabinet has always been that its members were merely clerks to the President, and their duties were to carry out his views regardless of their own opinions. Judge Gresham, having served in a Republican Cabinet, would never subscribe to that idea. In his view the office is a family council of the President, in which the opinions of all the members are to have weight. As a member of President Arthur's Cabinet he always insisted on complete authority over his own department. He has not changed since he entered Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet.

An explanation of the irritability and dogmatism of Mr. Cleveland may be found in the fact that the officeseekers are killing him. The siege eight years ago was nothing compared with this year.

Monday a leading Southern Congressman had an interview by appointment with the President. To this Congressman Mr. Cleveland confided his worries. "Their demands are killing me," the President said, referring to the officeseekers; "they are so persistent. I don't know what I shall be able to do, but I can't stand it much longer. I must find some means of relief."

If the President were to leave the details of appointments in the different departments to his Cabinet officers and hold them responsible for finding good men he would be relieved of much of the strain.

[A close personal friend of Secretary Gresham, who had perhaps more to do with his acceptance of the position than any other person, and who would know of any differences as soon as any one else, said last night he had no knowledge of any disagreement between the Secretary and the President; that to his knowledge Mrs. Gresham was preparing to go to Washington Saturday, and that she had no information of a resignation by her husband.]

WILL INVESTIGATE ECKELS.

Senators to Determine His Fitness to Be Controller of the Currency.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4.—[Special.]—The Senate Finance committee shares the surprise of everybody, including the appointee himself, over the appointment of James H. Eckels of Ottawa, Ill., to be Controller of the Currency. It has directed a subcommittee to investigate his fitness for the important position to which he has been nominated. This is no reflection on Eckels personally. The office is a very important one, which has generally been filled by bankers of reputation, and the committee wants to know whether it is a wise departure to put a young lawyer, utterly without banking or financial experience, at the head of it. A new man has just been put in as Deputy Controller, so that for a "business administration" there are a good many risks. Dan Voorhees is Chairman of the Finance committee, and mindful of favors received he will probably have Eckels confirmed if the President insists, yet there are reasons why the nomination may meet with opposition.

A story was afloat today that Eckels had been nominated for Comptroller of the Currency by inadvertence, the intention being to make him Comptroller of the Treasury, a vastly different office. In support of this it was said that he himself expected another position, and did not aspire so high as to be Controller of the Currency. This is true enough. It is also true that the law says the Secretary of the Treasury shall be consulted in the appointment, and Secretary Carlisle was not consulted, and had never heard of Eckels. The nomination was as much a surprise to him as to everybody else. Yet Mr. Cleveland has a habit of doing such things, without regard to the feelings of his Cabinet officers. If the nomination had been in by inadvertance, he could have withdrawn it yesterday or today and corrected the mistake.

ANOTHER BATCH OF NOMINATIONS.

Messrs. Broadhead, Tripp, and Alexander Catch On to Foreign Missions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

JAMES O. BROADHEAD of Missouri, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Switzerland.

BARTLETT TRIPP of South Dakota, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Austria-Hungary.

HENRY ALEXANDER of North Carolina, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Greece, Roumania, and Servia.

TO BE CONSULS OF THE UNITED STATES—James E. Neal of Ohio at Liverpool, James M. Dobbs of Georgia at Valparaiso, C. O. Eckford of Mississippi at Kingston, Jamaica; David N. Burke of New York at Pernambuco, Edgar Whidden of Maine at St. Stephen, N. B.; Henry F. Harms of Illinois at Barmen, Asa D. Dickinson of New York at Nottingham, Benjamin Lenthier of Massachusetts at Sherbrooke.

CHARLES E. INGERSOLL of Pennsylvania to be Appraiser of Merchandise in the District of Philadelphia.

PAUL F. FAISON of North Carolina to be an Indian inspector.

The Senate has confirmed the following nominations:

Allan R. Morse of Michigan, Consul at Glasgow; C. W. Chancellor of Maryland, Consul at Havre; John S. Parker of New York, Consul at Birmingham; Samuel E. Morse of Indianapolis, Consul-General of the United States at Paris; George Dillard of Mississippi, Consul-General of the United States at Guayaquil; Seaton Norman of Indiana, Resident Surgeon in the Marine Hospital service.

Sketches of Principal Nominees.

James E. Neal, appointed as Consul to Liverpool, is a native of Hamilton, O., and a neighbor of Gov. Campbell, to whose influence his nomination is directly due. He was Speaker of the Ohio House in 1875-'80. During the last two years he was Chairman of the Democratic State executive committee, both times managing the successful campaign of his friend Campbell. He is considered one of the best politicians in the state, standing high in the estimation of his party in Ohio. He is a close friend of Senator Brice and last fall just before the Presidential election made a secret trip to Washington at the request of ex-Gov. Campbell, carried a fund of about $40,000 from prominent Democrats, and planted it in Ohio so successfully that the Republican majority was cut down to about 1,000, and cast Democratic Elector secured. He is an adept in "gum-shoe" campaigning, but the respect of the Republicans who admire his political genius. He is about 43 years of age.

Henry F. Merritt, named as Consul to Barmen, is about 45 years of age. He was one of the Cook County Democratic workers ten years ago. During Cleveland's first term Secretary Hayard had him appointed Consul to Aix la Chapelle. He was promoted from that post to Chemnitz. He has a record for himself at Chemnitz in exposing evaluation frauds, and was kept in office the greater part of President Harrison's administration. He came to Washington a few days ago as a candidate for Assistant Secretary of State. That position was not open to him, but it is rumored that he would be again placed in the Consular service, and his nomination for Consul to Barmen followed.

James O. Broadhead of Missouri, who is named as Minister to Switzerland, is by profession a lawyer and has represented his State in Congress as a member from St. Louis. He is about 65 years of age, and has been prominent in politics in Missouri for a long time, being at one time a member of the Democratic National committee and a delegate to several national conventions. He was a member of the Constitutional convention in Missouri in 1861 and 1863, which opposed the Rebel Legislature and governed the State for two years of the war. He has had some experience in diplomatic matters through his connection with the French spoliation claims, which led him to visit Paris for this government.

Bartlett Tripp, who goes as Minister to Austria-Hungary, was one of the pioneers in Dakota before the division of the Territory. He is 48 years of age, and is a brother-in-law to Senator Davis of Minnesota. He is a stanch Democrat, and was made Chief Justice of the Territory of Dakota by President Cleveland during his first administration. He has had a good deal to do with State politics, and was prominently mentioned for the Senate as a Democratic opponent of Senator Kyle. He lives at Yankton and is a lawyer.

Henry Alexander, nominated to be Minister to Greece, Roumania, and Servia, is at present Greek professor at the University of North Carolina. Prof. Alexander is a little more than 40 years of age, and has been in his present place for ten years. He stands among the leading Greek scholars of the land, and is a man of varied accomplishments and large learning. As a student he was passionately fond of everything pertaining to Greece. His appointment was unsought by himself and it is said to be entirely non-political, although he was indorsed by influential Democrats throughout the country.]

MAX STERN IS AFTER A PLUM.

He Would Like to Be Collector of the Port of Chicago.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4.—[Special.]—From Illinois there was filed today a communication from T. F. Stroud of Pontiac asking for the Collectorship of Internal Revenue in the Eighth District; an active Hebrew Democrat, Max Stern, who has always put in some good licks for the party in Chicago, seeks the Collectorship at that place; and Thomas E. Ferris of Springfield hankers after an immigrant inspectorship. Thomas E. Courtney of Chicago will present himself at the White House tomorrow with papers indorsing him for the Marshalship of the Northern District of Illinois. At the same time Congressman Williams will put in a good word for the papers of Jonas W. Olsen, who would accept the position of Minister to Norway and Sweden. J. B. LaMoine of Chicago has sent papers to Washington containing the indorsement of French Democrats, not only of Chicago but of the State, indorsing him for a Consulship at Ontario or some of the other provinces of Canada.

An aspiring Hoosier, S. M. Culp of Anderson, Ind., has cast longing eyes on the Surveyorship of Customs at Indianapolis.

Michiganders are beginning to come out of the woods and file their petitions, two of them being heard from today. Michael B. Kean thinks himself qualified to be Inspector of Steam Vessels for the Eighth District and Joseph M. Wood of Lansing desires to be Collector of Customs at Grand Haven.

Ohio is not bashful, if this is a Democratic administration, and her citizens are coming to the front just as in days of yore. Richard T. Worthington of Chillicothe wants to come to Washington as Chief of Division in the Register's office; Archibald W. Houston of Cincinnati has an idea that he would make a good Surveyor of Customs at that port; City Editor Lewis O'Shaughnessy of the Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette* thinks a little junketing as a special agent would suit him better than looking over copy; and W. H. Rowe of Cincinnati wants the Appraisership there.

There is to be an Inspector of the Public Buildings at Omaha, Neb., and C. B. Reno of Graniteville thinks the place would just suit him.

Since there is nothing nearer home John Horn of Milwaukee, Wis., covets the Collectorship of Customs at Fort Benton, Mont., while George Winans of Waukesha hankers after a place as Supervising Inspector of Steam Vessels of the Fifth District.

FOR FOURTH-CLASS POSTOFFICES.

Commissions Issued Yesterday by Mr. Maxwell Numbered 143.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4.—[Special.]—One hundred and forty-three fourth-class Postmasters were commissioned today. Among the Western points drawing prizes were:

Illinois—Campbell Hill, A. Dudenbostel; Casey, W. Lee; Isabel, J. C. Buckler; Lerna, J. Jeffers; Loami, H. A. Dewease.

Indiana—Amo, J. W. H. Newman; Kempton, J. F. Mount; St. Bernice, O. D. Ayres; Stone's Crossing, A. Browning; Whiteland, J. F. Tracy.

Ohio—Belfast, F. Schooley; Bookwalter, J. H. Martin; Bradford, S. H. Christian; Daleyville, J. W. Robinson; Dillon, J. A. Goodlive; Edenton, W. Hart; Edward, L. S. Johnston; Flat, J. F. White; Gilbert, J. S. Woodrow; Reifer, G. T. Brothers; Kilbourne, H. B. Knapp; Laurel, Mrs. L. Sylvester; Leon, J. W. Pebbles; Mantua Station, J. W. Gilbreath; Marion, Mrs. Maple, Harvey Snider; Newtonsville, J. Boiser; Rock Camp, W. H. Basell; Russell Place, J. C. Snider; San Fork, R. M. Notter; South Solon, J. M. Linson; Spratt, W. Shickman; Venice, S. Buckingham; West Mill Grove, G. R. Tyson.

Wisconsin—Amherst, A. B. Guyant.

VARIOUS NOTES FROM WASHINGTON.

Decision Rejecting an Illinois Land Claim Affirmed by Assistant Secretary Chandler.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4.—[Special.]—Assistant Secretary Chandler has affirmed the decision of the Commissioner of the Land Office rejecting the claim of the State of Illinois, made by its agent, Isaac R. Hitt, to indemnity for certain lands in Champaign and Cook Counties, which it contends inured thereto under the swamp land act of Sept. 28, 1850. This case is substantially the same as that of the claim of Illinois for swamp lands in McLean County, a decision in which was recently made to the effect that the State had no legal title to the land in dispute.

Removals Imminent.

The Assistant Secretaries of State have been directed by Secretary Gresham to examine more thoroughly than has been customary into the personnel of the State Department with a view, it is understood, of determining the fitness of employés for the positions held by them. The indications are that a number of changes will take place. It is reported, and on good authority, that tradition and precedent will not obtain in the State Department during the incumbency of Secretary Gresham and that there will be less red tape and greater dispatch of business hereafter.

Vest on the Senatorial Question.

The debate was continued in the Senate today on the question of the right of Governors of States to appoint Senators when the State Legislatures have been in session and failed to elect. Vest made an argument in opposition to the existence of such a right. Mr. Vest quoted from the debate in the case of Mr. Wadleigh of New Hampshire, in which Mr. Dawes (the colleague of Mr. Hoar) said: "Every precedent in the Senate is against the power of the Governor to appoint to a full term"; and in which Mr. Blaine said: "Of course, the Governor cannot appoint. Nothing is better settled than that." At the close of Mr. Vest's speech Mr. Chandler obtained the floor, but yielded for an executive session, and the Senate soon afterwards adjourned till tomorrow.

Called on Mrs. Cleveland.

Mrs. Cleveland saw several hundred callers today between 12 and 1. All of them came by appointment. Three times as many more came without any appointment and were much disappointment in not being allowed to go to the Blue Room. It is understood that this is the last reception Mrs. Cleveland will hold this spring. By the end of the present month it is expected that the Middleton place, on Woolley Lane road, will be ready for the occupancy of the President and Mrs. Cleveland, who have leased it for a term of years.

Bragg May Be Minister to Brazil.

The *Post* tomorrow will say: "It is understood that the nomination of Gen. E. S. Bragg of Wisconsin to be Minister to Brazil will be sent to the Senate this week."

Capital Briefs.

Secretary Morton today appointed Michael Blenski of Milwaukee, Wis., executive officer of the Weather Bureau, vice W. S. Stanley of Wisconsin, resigned.

Secretary Hoke Smith has already begun to carry into effect his policy of dispensing with the services of all incompetent clerks. Twenty-nine clerks were dropped from the rolls today and others are likely to follow.

The net gold balance in the Treasury Department this morning, deducting the shipment of $1,500,000 made from New York yesterday, is $6,000,000. In the ordinary course of business the New York Subtreasury gained $300,000 in gold, so that the net loss by yesterday's shipment was $1,200,000.

George C. Hazleton, District-Attorney for Colorado, has been requested to resign his office and his assistant has been designated to perform his duties. Mr. Hazleton was formerly a Republican member of Congress from Wisconsin and took an active part in the last campaign in that State on the Republican side.

The President and the Secretary of State have practically concluded to discontinue the discriminating duties imposed on coffee and sugar produced in Venezuela, Hayti, and the United States of Colombia, the only three countries of South America which refused to enter into satisfactory reciprocity arrangements under the McKinley law.

Played a Tie Game.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 4.—[Special.]—Savannah and Cleveland played a tie game, five each, in nine innings today, the visitors being unable to play the game out on account of being compelled to catch a train for Charleston.

SECURE OTHER JOBS.

STRIKING CARPENTERS AT THE FAIR AGAIN EMPLOYED.

Most of Them Said to Have Found Work with Contractors Who Made Agreements—No Delay to the Progress of the Exhibition Looked For on Account of the Strike—President Russell of the Building Trades Council Says the Allied Mechanics May Be Called Out.

There was little evidence of a strike at Jackson Park yesterday. Several hundred of the carpenters quit work, but within an hour had secured jobs with other contractors, and nobody was missed.

President Cogswell did not have a large audience. When he called the men together at 9 o'clock yesterday morning at Sixty-fifth street he was not sanguine himself that he would be successful, and the carpenters did not show any enthusiasm in packing their tools. A number of them stood around the places where they had quit work waiting for something to turn up which would again permit them to proceed with their jobs. Two men waited nearly all afternoon in the Administration Building, but no word came, and they went away.

"I am sorry about this," one of them said. "I worked for the Exposition company for a year and a half and have been well treated, but we got the order to go out and out we had to go."

Assistant Director of Works Graham said that not more than 160 union carpenters employed by the Exposition company had quit, and he declared that sixty of these had returned in the afternoon. He did not fear any delay on account of the strike. The contractor who is constructing the Choral Building lost about forty men. But, as indicated, most of the carpenters found places with contractors who had made agreements.

A. P. Russell, President of the Building Trades Council, said last night of the strike of the carpenters at the World's Fair:

"We will wait and give them a reasonable time—three or four days—to ascertain what they can do. Then if they are liable to be left on their strike it may be necessary to call out the mechanics of the other trades of the Building Trades Council. I think that strike will be settled without much trouble. If it continues, however, it may become necessary to call out the allied trades' mechanics. They include 300 lathers, 200 iron workers, 150 Italian mosaic workers, 15 tile layers, 150 cornice workers, 200 tinners, 50 steam fitters, 20 gasfitters, 250 electrical wire workers, 450 painters, 20 hoisting engineers. This is a low estimate of numbers. Members of other trades will join us."

SCREED OF A GOTHAM SOCIALIST.

Workingmen Called Upon to Trample on Laws Interpreted by Judge Ricks.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The following is a translation of an editorial on the Ricks decision printed this morning in the *New Yorker Volks Zeitung*, the organ of the Socialists of the United States:

Once more the power of government in this so-called free republic has shown by this slavish decision that it is a power whose so-called laws are framed exclusively in the interest of the capitalistic class. Again the American workingmen as a class have received irrefutable evidence of the fact that the so-called equality of all freeborn citizens of this country is nothing but a humbug—nothing but a gigantic and infamous lie in the face of laws the carrying out of which makes the workingmen the abject slaves of capital. Will the working people be cured this time of the foolish hope of gaining the smallest advantage from the capitalistic organization of society? Will they understand that they must trample upon laws which trample upon their class interests? Will they understand that they must give up fighting with each other? That they must join hands for the coming struggle against the common enemy, for a merciless war to bring the power of government into the hands of the working classes, finally to overthrow the capitalistic organization of society and establish socialism? Now, workingmen, it is your turn to act.

Don't Like to Work Sunday.

The Central Labor Union passed a resolution at its last meeting to have its members during the World's Fair begin the week's work Sunday and lay off the following Saturday, so that they might be enabled to attend the World's Fair Saturdays, which will be closed Sundays. The resolution was offered as a matter of sentiment. No unions allied with the Central Labor Union have yet signified that they will attempt to introduce this novelty. They all think it is funny, but there are few of them who want to indorse it. The outlook is that it will drop out of sight.

Notes.

The striking lathers at No. 104 Randolph were delighted yesterday by many employers calling and signing their scale.

The Chicago hodcarriers after May 17 will ask for 25 and 30 cents an hour, which is a slight advance over their present wages, and they will refuse to work with non-union hodcarriers.

The broommakers have been given a charter from the American Federation of Labor and will be installed at a mass-meeting to be held at No. 104 Randolph street Saturday evening by W. C. Pomeroy.

The various unions of Chicago engaged in the manufacture of clothing, such as cutters, trimmers, journeymen tailors, coat and vest makers, cloak-makers, and bushelmen are organizing a central council of the craft to be known as the United Garment Council of Chicago, for the purpose of a unification of these industries.

At Aurora Thursday evening the various trades will be organized into a Trades Council by Pomeroy, Madden, and Powers of the Chicago Trades and Labor Assembly. The trades in that city are the best organized of any city in the State outside of Chicago and the formation of the central union is to solidify the local unions in one compact organization.

The Coppersmiths' Union, which is on strike, will be organized in the American Federation of Labor at No. 686 Milwaukee avenue this evening by Pomeroy, Madden, and Powers of the Committee on Organization of the Chicago Trades and Labor Assembly. There were no developments in the strike yesterday except that a few of the smaller shops granted the demands of the strikers.

GIRLS FATALLY HURT ON A SWITCHBACK.

Eleven Students and a Teacher Terribly Hurt at Raleigh, N. C.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 4.—Two cars on a "switchback" collided today, resulting in serious injuries to eleven girl students and one teacher. Several of the girls are believed to be fatally hurt. The injured are:

BOYLAN, FLORENCE, of this city, face badly crushed, and not expected to live.

GREEN, MABEL, daughter of ex-Congressman Wharton J. Green of Fayetteville, N. C., both limbs broken, and not expected to live.

GREGG, ANNIE, of Texas, badly injured internally.

JOHNSTON, SADIE, of Asheville, wrist broken.

MONTGOMERY, EDNA, of Georgia, severely hurt, but no bones broken.

ROOT, ANNIE, injured internally.

SNOW, ADDIE, injured internally.

PATERSON, Miss., of Newbern, bruised and injured internally and is perfectly helpless.

SMEDES, HELEN and MARY, twin daughters of the Rev. Dr. Smedes. They were on the front seat. Helen had both limbs and both arms broken. Mary was crushed and internally injured. It is not believed either will survive during the night.

MAN HUNT IN THE TENNESSEE WOODS.

Crowds Hunting the Evans Brothers, Threatening to Burn or Hang Them.

GALLATIN, Tenn., April 4.—News of a most diabolical and revolting crime at Alexander has aroused the community to a frenzy of excitement. George and John Evans went to the house of Jerry Shelton, who lives in a secluded place, and at the point of a pistol forced him to leave the house. Both men then assaulted his 17-year-old wife. The news spread rapidly and the entire community was soon on the hunt. It is hardly possible that the men will be taken alive, as they are desperate and are heavily armed for a stubborn resistance. They are now in a dense forest nearby and when encountered there will be a bloody fight. The woman's reason is dethroned. The Evans brothers, if captured alive, will be given swift and sure death at the stake or at the end of a rope.

Death of Henry Clay's Successor.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 4.—David Merryweather died this morning at his home in Jefferson County. He was in his 93d year. He was thirteen times elected a member of the Kentucky Legislature and was once Speaker of the House. He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1849-'50. In June, 1852, he was elected United States Senator to succeed Henry Clay and served until December. From 1853 to 1857 he was Territorial Governor of New Mexico. He closed his political career in Kentucky in 1885, when he was defeated for the Legislature. He leaves a large family.

For family or hotel, Dalton's new wrought steel range is the best made. 56 Wabash-av.

MERCIER IS FOR POLITICAL UNION.

He Believes That Canada Should Become Part of the United States.

MONTREAL, Que., April 4.—Ex-Premier Mercier of Quebec spoke here tonight on the future of Canada. He is seeking to rehabilitate himself by espousing the cause of Canadian independence, and tonight made the opening speech of his campaign. In the course of his address Mercier said:

I do not need to tell you that I propose to deal with my subject freely, without fear and without feebleness, but also without hatred toward England and with all the respect that is due to one of the greatest nations of the globe. We owe nothing to England and we may separate ourselves from her when a majority constitutionally decides to do so without any pangs of conscience and without any shedding of tears. All the animosity to which I expose myself; all the dishonest and malicious attacks to which I will be subjected because I dare to look the future of the country in the face and deal with it squarely—I will expose myself with a light heart to all those dangers. All I ask before I am hanged—if I am to be—is to see hanged the signers of the annexionist manifesto of 1849, as well as the Tory leaders who are now urging Orangemen to resist home rule.

As to political union with the United States Mercier said:

For many people the immediate entrance of Canada into the American Union is the only solution to the problem that the future of Canada presents. While I respect this opinion I do not share it. Nevertheless, as political union may become the ultimate end of our destiny it necessarily has its place in a study of the question. I approach this burning subject without fear or reticence. That in certain respects such a union would be of advantage to us is incontestable to all serious men. These advantages were to be found both in a material and a moral sphere. In the material sphere the commerce of the West, and especially to our manufacturing industries, which would be assured of a market among 65,000,000 people. Demolish the political wall which separates us from the United States, destroy the conditions that keep American capital out of our country, and you would have an inpouring of riches that would satisfy the utmost expectation. Canadians immigrate to the United States because they are not able to procure here work, money, comfort, success, and advancement in all cases. Political union with the States would have the effect of removing Canada's enormous public debt, improving the credit of its industrial companies, reducing the cost of government administration, and increasing the influence of the French-Canadians as a race by attaching them more strongly to millions of French-Canadians now in the United States. French-Canadians have nothing to fear from political union from a religious point of view. The Constitution of the United States is so free as to render absolutely impossible any conflict of a political-religious nature. I advise my compatriots to ask for independence from necessity, from patriotism, and because we are capable of existing as an independent people. Independence will be necessary before political union with the United States can be accomplished. Great material advantages would follow from independence. The most important of all would be that Canada would have power to make its own commercial treaties, and the right to establish a republican form of government; but in place of having officers elected, as in the United States, I believe that the President, Vice-President, Governors, and Lieutenant-Governors should be named by Congress for a fixed term. As to Judges, the system by which they are at present appointed should be changed so as to eliminate all political and party prejudice and interests.

At the conclusion of Mercier's address the meeting passed a resolution declaring in favor of immediate independence of Canada.

MONTREAL, Que., April 4.—[Special.]—The emigration from the Province of Quebec to the New England States this year is phenomenal. Before March 20 it was heavy, but since that date nearly every train has carried from 200 to 300 people. The total of the March exodus exceeds 5,000 people.

GOTWALD HERESY TRIAL BEGUN.

Lutheran Minister at Springfield, O., Accused of Departing from Proper Forms.

SPRINGFIELD, O., April 4.—[Special.]—The trial of the Rev. Dr. L. A. Gotwald, Professor of Theology at Wittenberg College, began this afternoon before the Board of Directors of the college, embracing five Synods of the Lutheran Church, covering Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky. Dr. Gotwald is one of the foremost educators and ministers of the Lutheran Church in America. The charges embrace seven counts, and are preferred by prominent members of the Board of Directors of the college. They are in brief that Dr. Gotwald holds the type of Lutheranism characteristic of the General Council of the Lutheran Church, which seceded from the General Synod and formed the General Council. He holds that all the doctrines of the Augusburg conversion are fundamental, which is contrary to the historic spirit of Wittenberg and of the General Synod. Nothing but preliminaries was done at the session this afternoon and Dr. Gotwald's prosecutors say they will carry the case to the civil courts in case they are defeated in the Board of Directors. It is a fight between the progressive element and the element represented by Dr. Gotwald holding to the old forms.

ARMY HERMIT AGAIN DISAPPEARS.

Lieut. Brumbach Vanishes from Washington in a Mysterious Manner.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4.—[Special.]—Lieut. Virgil J. Brumbach, the army hermit, has disappeared again, much to the consternation of the War Department officials. This is the young officer of the Second Infantry who was found leading the life of a hermit in the woods of Idaho and taken back to his station at Fort Sherman. Under instructions from the War Department he was ordered to this city for the purpose of having his mental condition inquired into. It was deemed unnecessary by the War Department that any one should accompany him to see Dr. Gooding, Superintendent of the Hospital, as he appeared perfectly rational and was willing to submit to the examination. He was accordingly allowed to leave the Ebbitt House alone. This was the last seen of him. The search is still in progress with many theories but few clews to work upon.

GORGED RIVERS CAUSING BIG FLOODS.

Bridges Wrecked in the Northwest, Tracks Washed Out, and Trains Delayed.

HURON, S. D., April 4.—A huge icegorge on the Jim River is being broken by blasting. The water is still rising and overspreading the low lands, entailing much damage. News from the North is that immense gorges have formed and that bridges over the river and creeks are gone and that damage from the overflow to the lowlands is very great.

NORTHFIELD, Minn., April 4.—The water has been so high in the Cannon River that the dam at the Grange flouring mill at Waterford, three miles below, was washed away last night.

REDWOOD FALLS, Minn., April 4.—The Redwood River is a roaring torrent and the Minnesota River has overflowed its banks and filled the bottoms. Bridges have been washed out and trains delayed.

RAILWAY REORGANIZATION MEETING.

New Officers Are Chosen for the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 4.—The Tennessee Coal, Iron, and Railway company held an important meeting today at Tracy City. It was the biennial meeting and was in the nature of a reorganization. As the company has succeeded to the possession of the Debardelben Coal and Iron company, the Capaba Coal company, and the Excelsior Coal company, all of Alabama, since the last meeting of the stockholders, the new directory will be found to be composed largely of a representation of these new proprietors. The following directors were elected: Nat Baxter Jr. and A. M. Snook of Nashville; T. C. Platt, John H. Inmann, Theo. W. Myers, James Tweed, C. C. Baldwin, John C. Haskell, and W. S. Gurna of New York; H. L. Debardelben, T. C. Aldrich, David Roberts, T. T. Hilman, and Walker Percy of Alabama; G. E. Adger, M. E. Lopez, Augustine Smythe of Charleston. The directors held a meeting on the train coming to Nashville and elected Nat Baxter Jr., President; H. L. Debardelben, Vice-President; T. C. Aldrich, Second Vice-President and General Manager; and James Bowron, Secretary and Treasurer. The President's report and other reports were made to the stockholders, and the affairs of the company were represented to be in an entirely satisfactory condition, its possessions having increased nearly threefold during the last two years. The directors were authorized to proceed with the construction of the contemplated steel plants in Alabama on a large scale.

GALVESTON, Tex., April 4.—Today the annual meeting of the Galveston, Houston and Henderson railway was held. The Directors reelected were John T. Kane, S. W. Lee, and William R. Johnson of Galveston, and T. J. Boyle, G. W. Gaines, R. B. Baer, and A. Bardash of Houston. The officers elected were John T. Kane, President; R. D. Baer, Vice-President; A. A. Van Alstine of Galveston Secretary and Treasurer; C. G. Hodges of New York Assistant Secretary and Treasurer.

Teeth, $8; best quality and skill; no beginners to experiment; new method; gold filling half usual rate. Drs. McChesney, 79 Clark st.; open evenings.

NO LONGER PRESIDENT

M'LEOD RESIGNS FROM THE READING RAILROAD COMPANY.

He Also Severs His Connection with the Coal and Iron Company—Benefit of the Interests Involved Given as the Reason for the Action—Needed Financial Assistance More Easily Procured—Men Likely to Succeed Him in Office—Opinion as to McLeod's Future Course.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 4.—A. A. McLeod, President of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad and the Coal and Iron company, has tendered his resignation to take effect May 1. He will also resign the receivership. Following is his letter to the Board of Managers:

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 4.—To the Board of Managers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company—Gentlemen: I hereby resign my position as President of your company to take effect May 1. That day it is my intention to resign my position as receiver of your company. My reason for thus resigning is my belief that needed financial assistance will not be accorded to the company so long as I shall continue to occupy the positions of President and receiver. Yours truly,

A. A. MCLEOD.

A similar letter was also sent to the Board of Managers of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company. A man, who is well known in local financial circles and who may be considered an excellent authority, said this evening:

"Mr. McLeod's resignation from his position as receiver and President of the Reading company has been rumored about for some time. It is probably a voluntary act on his part. I do not think it was requested by the Drexels or any other financiers. Mr. McLeod's personal relations with the members of the banking house of Drexel & Co. have been and are said to be friendly. Mr. McLeod probably saw that the road was in a bad condition financially and that immediate aid was necessary, and doubtless decided that this immediate aid would be more surely secured and would come more quickly if he resigned. I think his action was purely and wholly induced by his regard for the best interests of the Reading company."

"There have been various rumors," he continued, "regarding a probable successor to Mr. McLeod as receiver and President of the road. Ex-Chief Justice Paxson's name has been mentioned. Judge Paxson is one of the present receivers and it is rumored that he will succeed to the Presidency. The United States Court would, of course, fill the vacant receivership. Then it is well known that ex-Postmaster-General John Wanamaker has been ambitious for a long time to be President of the Reading. If he is appointed receiver and elected President his chief assistant in the management of the company will most probably be J. Lowry Bell, the present General Superintendent of Mail Service, who is said to have been appointed to that office by Mr. Wanamaker at the request of ex-President Gowen of the Reading company, under whom Mr. Bell gained his experience in railroading. It is also said that Thomas Dolan is quietly working for the Presidency of the road. It is also intimated by some that one of Mr. Dolan's motives in resigning as director of the Reading company was that he might be more free to work for Mr. Wanamaker.

"Mr. McLeod will not be long out of a position. It is even hinted that in the future he will devote his whole attention to the development of the Reading company's leased lines in New England; that is to say, that some person will be chosen President of the Reading company who is friendly to Mr. McLeod and the Reading company's interests in Pennsylvania, and the company's leased lines in New England will run conjointly and for their mutual interests. The general sentiment in financial circles is that Mr. McLeod, having acquired the Poughkeepsie bridge and adjoining lines, was forced in the interest of the Reading company to branch out into New England as an act of self-defense. There was no object in acquiring a bridge that led to nowhere. Then, too, the leasing by the Reading of the large railroad and coal interests in Pennsylvania threw into the company's hands a vast product that had to be marketed. Mr. McLeod naturally turned to New England for this market. The burden was too much for the Reading company and the receivership resulted."

It was stated late tonight that First Vice-President Voorhees of the Reading would certainly be considered as successor to Mr. McLeod. Mr. Voorhees came to the road recently from the New York Central. He is a practical railroad man and is said to be thoroughly competent for the position.

REVENUE OFFICERS TAKE A HAND.

Sutton's Forgeries Now Said to Aggregate $350,000—The End Not Reached.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 4.—The amount A. R. Sutton obtained by his forgeries continues to grow. Today's figures are $350,000. The Louisville banks have been making misleading statements about the money they had loaned Sutton. Today it was learned that the Louisville Banking company was caught for $75,000. A draft Sutton drew on R. J. Semmes & Co. of Memphis for $1,700 has been returned with the word "forgery" across its face. A number of forged acceptances have come to light and some think that the forgeries will reach $500,000. The internal revenue officials began investigations today to see if Sutton has not defrauded the government.

IN HOT PURSUIT OF BANK ROBBERS.

Oregon Officers Are Vigorously Chasing the Desperate McCarthy Brothers.

BAKER CITY, Ore., April 4.—A posse is in hot pursuit of Tom and William McCarthy, the alleged Roslyn bank robbers, who escaped from officers last night near here. It is said the McCarthys have not only robbed the Roslyn bank, but also the Summerville (Ore.) bank, the Enterprise, and various other banks in Nevada and Wyoming, and were also principals in the robbing of a Denver bank two years ago. The McCarthys had planned and were about to make a raid on the National Bank of Waterville and the First National Bank of Wallawalla, Wash. They are known to be desperate men and their capture will not be an easy matter.

ENDED A FEUD OF THIRTY YEARS.

Two Men Killed at an Easter Celebration at Granger, Tex.

GRANGER, Tex., April 4.—At an Easter celebration yesterday a feud of thirty years' standing was wiped out by a shooting between Jim Beard and Jim Curtis. Both men were killed and during the shooting Dora Mulkers, a Bohemian girl, was seriously wounded. Beard fell first with four bullets in his body. He fell after firing twice with effect and Curtis fell across Beard's body.

CONFESSION OF FAITH CHANGED.

Presbytery Adopts Revision—Mormons Preparing to Dedicate Their Temple.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 4.—The Presbytery of Philadelphia yesterday adopted the report of the Revision committee of the General Assembly relative to the "damnation clause" in the Confession of Faith. By this report "infants dying in infancy and all other persons not guilty of actual transgression are included in the election of grace and are regenerated and saved by Christ through the spirit; so also are all other elect persons who are not outwardly called by the word."

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, April 4.—The conference of the Church of Latter Day Saints preliminary to the dedication of the Salt Lake Temple began this morning at the Tabernacle, which was crowded to the fullest capacity. President Wilford Woodruff, George Q. Cannon, Joseph F. Smith, and all the twelve apostles, with a single exception, were present. The city is crowded with visiting saints from every point of the compass. Daily 30,000 will attend the dedicatory ceremonies at the Temple Thursday. The great Mormon Temple, forty years in building, is a marvel of architecture and the shrine toward which the eyes of the Latter Day Saints from every land are turned today. The dedicatory ceremonies begin April 6 and run on until April 18, inclusive, Sundays and all, a siege of thirteen days. The program is to admit about 2,150 daily, that being the seating capacity of the main room of the Temple. The total number to pass in, all days, is 50,656.

Parson Davies' Pugilistic Proposition.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 4.—Parson Davies and Peter Jackson are here today. During a conversation the Parson said he would back Joe Choynski to fight Bob Fitzsimmons for the largest purse obtainable and a side bet of $5,000, the winner to take all. Davies invited Fitzsimmons' backer to correspond with him at Kansas City.

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1893.

THE FREE TRIBUNE NEWSPAPER BOX.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE gives to every new subscriber in the city upon payment of one month's subscription (seventy-five cents) a Colby Lock Box, which guarantees him against newspaper thieves and also keeps his paper dry and clean. *These boxes are put up by* THE TRIBUNE *company without charge.* All new subscribers will receive a box free of charge and old customers can be supplied at half rates. The boxes can be had at the City Circulator's office, Room 4 TRIBUNE Building. Leave 75 cents at home, send a postal to THE TRIBUNE, and the thing is done.

MASSACHUSETTS again!

ANOTHER waterhaul for Texas.

GOV. ALTGELD'S dislike of the militia is shared by the Anarchists generally.

A MISSOURI Colonel gets a Consulship. Sound the hew-gag! Beat the tom-tom!

AS TO Kentucky editors, Mr. Cleveland, muzzle not the ox that treadeth out the corn-juice.

AS SOON as the Hon. E. Ellery Anderson has completed his political cyclone cellar to his satisfaction he will turn loose his celebrated tariff-repeal besom of destruction.

IS IT possible Mr. Risley "never heard of" the Sons of Liberty or Knights of the Golden Circle until the recent charges came out against him? Minister Risley doth protest too much.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has promised to be in Chicago May 1 to open the Columbian Exposition, but he may be compelled to change his date. A boss carpenter or two seem to be in favor of postponing the affair indefinitely.

IN some of the Polish and Bohemian districts of the Thirty-third Ward (South Chicago) the letter-carriers who began to deliver mail last week have been set upon and treated as though they were thieves or burglars. In some cases, it is said, the Polish and Bohemian residents gave their names to the letter-carriers and then had them stricken off. They threatened the carriers with bodily injury if the names were not erased. The returns this morning show that in these districts Carter Harrison obtained large majorities. Comment would be superfluous.

THERE will be a meeting of the old City Council this evening. The Henry Watson and the West Division gas ordinances, reported favorably by the Gas, Oil, and Electric Light committees, are pending before the Council. Will there be an attempt this evening to call these up and rush them through before the new Council takes charge? The ordinances in question are the most dangerous that have ever been presented to the Council. They will bear close watching during the next ten days. One of them is understood to be in the interest of the company that has been supplying deadly gas to the people of Hyde Park. The passage of this ordinance under the circumstances would be equivalent to the promotion of murder. Watch the Henry Watson scheme. The old Council is capable of much mischief.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND entertains more kindly feelings towards those Democrats who worked for his nomination in Chicago last July than for those who only worked for his election last November. This is demonstrated by the appointment of Eckels of Ottawa to be Controller of the Currency. At Springfield in April Eckels worked hard and diligently to head off the Palmer boom. He and those who acted with him were successful. In Chicago six weeks later he was one of the indefatigable Cleveland workers. He had himself interviewed daily. He made speeches. He wrote resolutions. He took orders from Whitney and Lamont. He has his reward. He earned something. But it is ridiculous to refer to his appointment as a recognition of Illinois. Eckels has not lived in Illinois more than two or three years. He came here from Albany, where he was a protégé of Dan Lamont.

NOW THAT the municipal election is over there are a few other things deserving attention, and some that imperatively need it.

The school fads should be abolished.

The streets and alleys should be thoroughly cleaned and kept clean.

The garbage gathered daily in the city ought to be burned up.

The requirements of the new building ordinance should be enforced strictly.

The police force should be purified by weeding out unworthy members who have proved themselves to be inefficient or in sympathy with the dangerous classes of the community.

Strict attention to duty and a faithful discharge thereof should be required from all other persons in the employ of the city.

Unless all these things be insisted on the taxpayers of Chicago will have to pay out large sums of money for work not performed or which is not worth paying for. It is a matter of dollars as well as of comfort and security during the time the World's Fair is in progress and after it has closed.

COMMISSIONER KUNZE says he has given permits for tearing up the streets to lay gas mains and telephone wires freely because he wanted the work done before the 1st of May. Why did he not issue the permits for the work to be done before the 1st of April? The street traffic this month will be greater than for any month of the year. The removals will begin about the middle of the month. House furnishing will begin immediately. The tearing up of Dearborn and Harrison streets yesterday blockaded traffic on those streets and to some extent on all the adjacent streets. And, by the way, is it not against the ordinances to permit trenches to be open along any thoroughfare for a longer distance than one block? Three blocks of Harrison street from the river to State street were torn up yesterday by some one of the gas companies. Why is this permitted? Do the gas corporations own the streets? Or do they claim ownership of some of the city officials? Why also have not the Economic Gas company and the Chicago Telephone company been compelled to put the streets they tore up last winter into good repair?

HARRISON'S EASY VICTORY.

Yesterday's municipal election shows that the Democratic party, which carried the city last fall by 30,000 majority, stood by its regular nominee with substantial unanimity, giving him on a vote which was quite large for a spring election a plurality of 20,000. That Democratic disaffection which was so imposing on the platforms at public meetings shrunk into small proportions at the polls. The Iroquois club may have bolted the nominees, the West Side and the Stock-Yards did not. Those Democrats who did not vote for Mr. Harrison were replaced to some extent by Republicans who did. The candidacy of Mr. Cregier was a farcical attempt at a diversion from Mr. Harrison. That was, or ought to have been, known from the beginning. When he ceased to be the regular nominee he ceased to have any strength. The running of a Socialistic Labor man was also an absurdity.

It was supposed at one time that the Germans would take Mr. Washington Hesing's defeat to heart and that they might vote against Mr. Harrison about as unanimously as they did against Gov. Fifer last fall. That did not turn out to be the case. Many of those old Republican Germans who voted for Altgeld last year did come back, especially on the North Side, but not enough of them. The Irish stood by Mr. Harrison in spite of some of his remarks concerning them. The Poles, Bohemians, and the members of some other nationalities gave him a pretty nearly solid vote.

Then that curious rivalry between divisions, which has always been so strong in Chicago, worked against Mr. Allerton. The West Side, the most populous part of the city, had not had a Mayor in four years, and its residents, with extraordinary clannishness, rolled up big majorities for Mr. Harrison because he was one of themselves and because he appealed incessantly to their local pride and prejudices.

Mr. Allerton was also at a disadvantage in that he was practically unknown, while the name and features of his opponent are probably familiar to more voters than are those of any other resident of Chicago. This is especially true of the foreign voters, to whom Mr. Allerton is a myth. Just about half the persons registered last year were born in foreign countries. Since he first ran in 1879 Mr. Harrison has been courting the different nationalities which make up that great total. He has his reward. It was useless to talk to those voters of a reform and business administration of city affairs, coupled with the candidacy of a man they never heard of and identified with a party to which most of them did not belong.

Mr. Harrison's canvass was a more effective one than that of Mr. Allerton. The latter talked business to the voters. He spoke of clean streets and an economic expenditure of the taxes. Judging by the vote he did not interest his hearers. Mr. Harrison sought to flatter and amuse. His speeches were demagogical, and for that reason were effective. The Germans, Poles, Bohemians, Italians, etc., liked to be told what good fellows they were, and how Harrison had always thought highly of them. The West Siders were told that Mr. Allerton was ignorant of their part of the city and of its needs, while Mr. Harrison would see that everything was done for them. That caught their votes.

Many charges, all of them untrue, were brought against Mr. Allerton, and they may have harmed him somewhat. But it is evident that he would have been defeated under any circumstances. A business-man running on a non-partisan business platform is not as yet what the majority of the voters want. They prefer politics and party methods.

Mr. Harrison having been thus triumphantly elected and being the manifest choice of the people of this city THE TRIBUNE hopes that he will give them the best administration he can, avoiding the mistakes which he made during previous administrations. If he will adhere strictly and conscientiously to the platform he wrote and on which he was nominated there will be no special cause for finding fault with him. If he endeavors to live up to it he will not find this paper an unjust or harsh critic. But in case he is untrue to his pledges he will be treated with no more tenderness than when he erred in the past. He has every inducement to give the city the best government he can, for this is the World's Fair year. He will be on trial as a Mayor not merely before Chicagoans but people from all parts of the United States and from foreign countries. If the city should be discredited because of its dirty streets, smoky atmosphere, or other shortcomings, he will be held responsible. It is the hope of THE TRIBUNE, for the sake of the city, that he will be fully equal to the duties imposed on him, and will disappoint the expectations of many of his supporters by giving Chicago a business administration this year and next.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHTING BILL.

There will come up today in the House of Representatives at Springfield a bill to authorize municipalities to establish electric lighting plants and to furnish light and power to their inhabitants. It is provided that the money necessary for the establishment or extension of plants may be raised by general taxation or special assessment. It is important that some such measure as this should be passed. It can meet with opposition only from those who are governed by interested motives. The companies now engaged in electrical lighting in Illinois will look with disfavor on a bill which will enable municipalities if they see fit to go into competition with them for private business. Naturally, therefore, they will try to get every man whom they can influence to vote against this proposition. Members not amenable to such influences will see with ease that there is no reason why cities which are given power by the existing law to light their streets should not also have authority to furnish light to stores and houses which front on those streets. If it is proper that cities should supply water it is equally so that they should furnish light or power if they see fit to do so.

The city has electric plants by means of which the streets in several districts are lighted. The intention is, as means permit, to extend the system till it covers a much more extensive area. The capacity of the present plants is such as to enable the city at small additional expense to furnish light and power to private citizens. Were it authorized to do so it would derive an income from this source which would more than cover all its expenses. The business would become a profitable one.

Or if, in order to protect themselves, the electric lighting companies whose business was menaced entered into active competition with the city by lowering their rates and holding out to customers greater inducements than the municipality felt able to offer a great benefit would have been conferred on consumers, who would get light and power at reasonable rates. Between different private corporations there is not likely to be any competition. Combination is almost inevitable. Between private companies and a municipality, which the former cannot absorb, and with which they can form no combinations, competition is possible and healthful. If the power given the city to furnish private consumers were never used but held as a threat over the heads of the existing companies to keep them from extortion great good would have been accomplished.

The Chicago members should be in their seats when this bill comes up, and every one of them should give it his vote.

THE CARPENTERS' UNION AND THE FAIR.

The object of the United Carpenters' Council in ordering a strike at the World's Fair grounds because those in control will not agree to employ union labor only, and drop non-union men, is not to get work for union carpenters who have no jobs, for there are no such persons here. That which it is sought to bring about is the forcing into the organization of the army of unorganized carpenters now working in this city. Their fees and dues will swell the treasury of the union and it will be easier for the officers of the latter to enforce its rules and regulations against employers when there are no outside workmen for them to fall back on.

It will be seen that the tactics of the United Carpenters' Council are essentially the same as those of a capitalistic combine which seeks to force independent establishments into its ranks. The whisky trust, for instance, asks an outside distiller to join. If he refuses then the trust proceeds to make it lively for him by underselling him and depriving him of trade until he is forced to come in. A trust feels that it is not safe as long as competition is possible. So does the Carpenters' Council. Perhaps it is natural that this labor organization should adopt the methods of the trust, but it ought not to denounce them when followed by others and yet practice them itself.

The World's Fair Council of Administration declined to do the work of the council and bring pressure to bear on men to join a union of which they do not seem to care to become members. It has been asked to sign an agreement to give work to union men only. It has refused for two reasons. One is that an agreement was made two years ago with the representatives of organized labor which was to run to the end of the Exposition. In that agreement, or contract, the demand made originally that only union labor should be employed was waived. To make at this date a demand abandoned then is a breach of good faith not to be excused because a union is anxious to swell its ranks.

The other reason is that for the council of Administration, which represents both the Directors and the National Commission, to deny employment to men not members of the Carpenters' Council, for that reason, would be to "subvert the rights and prerogatives of citizens of the United States." A private employer can, if he chooses, draw distinctions between union and non-union men. A person or an organization representing the Government of the United States cannot discriminate against one citizen at the expense of another, or suffer him or themselves to be made the catspaw of any combination of men.

The Council of Administration could not do otherwise than refuse. It would have been guilty of an unlawful act had it consented. Under the circumstances, therefore, the strike ordered by the President of the United Carpenters' Council, who is attempting to dictate to men who are performing quasi-public duties whom they shall and shall not employ, necessarily was a failure. Those who were responsible for it saw their mistake when they stopped to reflect, and will cease meddling either with the Exposition or with the representatives of the General Government and the Exposition company.

CONTROL OF THE CURRENCY.

The nomination of James H. Eckels of this State to be Controller of the Currency is a surprise, especially so to the many who have supposed that the duties of the office cannot be performed acceptably without some practical knowledge of banking principles and methods. But it appears the appointment is in the nature of recognition of personal friendship and that the action has a direct bearing on changes expected to be wrought under the policy of the new administration. The new Controller is to assist Mr. Carlisle and others in framing a currency measure which it is hoped will unite the Democratic party in Congress and present an acceptable substitute for the present currency system. Translated into plainer language, this means that a majority vote for the repeal of the Sherman silver law is to be obtained by agreeing to repeal the tax on the circulation of notes by State banks. The theory is that the safety of State bank notes can be assured by requiring that the security therefor shall be acceptable to the Controller of the Currency, and that under arrangements for such supervision it is possible to offer to the people of all sections of the country a currency at once stable and elastic, and "as easily obtainable in the farming communities of the South and West as in the 'banking-rooms of New York and Boston.'"

As Mr. Eckels is a lawyer it may be presumed he is expected to formulate plans which will be in accordance with the law of the land and make such a presentation of the case as shall be acceptable to Congress. The result of his labors in their behalf will be awaited with great interest. Let us see the suggestions for accomplishing this task. A great many folks will be anxious to know what safeguards it is proposed to throw around a State bank currency, and how they can be placed there without offending the Democrats who are sensitive on the subject of State rights, who demand the repeal of the 10 per cent tax because "unconstitutional," and who will say every Federal regulation is equally "unconstitutional." In what way can the General Government supervise the action of men who have obtained from the several States permission to incorporate for the purpose of transacting a banking business, including the issuance of notes, under State law? Will it be possible to obtain the consent of bankers, at least in some of the States, to such Federal supervision? Might they not insist that they had as good a right and a better ability to judge of the trustworthiness of certain kinds of securities than an official in Washington? Would not some of them claim that money acceptable to the people in their neighborhood was good enough without the approval of a man who knew little of their needs and cared nothing for their wishes to have a currency that could be depended on to "stay at home," because not wanted by the people of other sections of the United States?

And this leads up to the question if the kind of currency indicated by President Cleveland would suit the folks who do not want money to be "good" in the sense of being valuable. Undoubtedly a large number in the South, and some in the West, do not want that kind of currency, or think they do not. They have demanded the repeal of the tax on State bank circulation because they entertained the idea that if it were removed they could get plenty of money that would be good enough to pay off debts now in existence and be of little purchasing value to the men forced to accept it. Would these people be content with laws which made it obligatory on the banks issuing the new currency to maintain it at par with gold? Probably not, for they would find the State bank money no more easy to be procured than is the money now in circulation. At present there is no lack of money in the case of a man who has either labor or the products of labor to sell in exchange for it. The men who want money for no equivalent, or for but a small one, are those who are demanding the issue of State bank money, and not a few of the number are wise enough to know that the value of that money would be measured by what they could get in exchange for it, this being determined by the estimate placed on it by others as well as by themselves.

So it will be interesting to know what kind of regulations for the issue of State bank notes would be acceptable to the men who are howling for free silver coinage and whose numerical strength in the Democratic councils is supposed to be great enough to make it necessary to conciliate them. President Cleveland is understood to be opposed to free silver coinage. But if he proposes to avert it by offering to those who clamor for it a State bank system that would not satisfy their ideas of "cheap money" he may find his path as thorny one. The remedy suggested is no likely to suit either those who want nothing but good money or those who desire the cheapest kind with which they can defraud their creditors.

THE GROGGERYKEEPERS OF WISCONSIN.

It is reported that the Democratic bosses of the Wisconsin General Assembly have determined to introduce and pass a bill repealing the local option law of the State, also a bill establishing a low license system. It is probable that if such a bill is passed it will be approved by the buffoon demagogue who is Governor of the State. The local option law of Wisconsin is much the same as those of other Western States. It gives effect to the principle of local self-government, about which the Democrats are at all times prating, and to which they pledge their undying faith at every convention. Now that this principle and the law which embodies it are objectionable to the brewers, groggerykeepers, and distillers of Wisconsin they must be set aside.

The officers of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of the State, who are doubtless Democrats and who probably helped to make the Wisconsin Legislature Democratic, have issued an address protesting against the prospective legislation. They warn the Democratic members that it will not profit them politically. They say:

> It has undoubtedly come to your knowledge that an effort will be made in the State Legislature to repeal the local option law; every means is being tried to introduce a low license law. As it is evident that the passage of such a law would open far and wide the floodgates of evil upon the people of this State we appeal to all our citizens who have at heart the welfare of the community at large, the peace and happiness of families, the good morals of our young men, to raise their voice against all such attempts of the saloon element.

While it is not to be feared that the Republican members of our Legislature will give much encouragement to a Democratic low license bill, we would remind our Democratic voters that their party is now for the first time after nearly half a century again in power. If they desire to remain there it will be to their interest not to put themselves on the dishonorable record of having by a low license law sacrificed the best interest of a community and the good will of a large and influential section of the people to the Moloch of our day, King Alcohol.

It is not likely that the Democratic voters, or the Democratic legislators, or the demagogue Governor will pay any attention to this appeal. They will conclude, not without reason, that though they may repeal the local option law and pass a low license one the Catholic Total Abstinence Union men will continue to support the Democratic party and its candidates in the State of Wisconsin.

THE LAW MUST NOT BE EVADED.

It has been stated that one of the engineers of the Lake Shore road was fined by Judge Ricks at Toledo for disobeying the orders of the court. He, with others, had been served with notice of the injunction directing them not to refuse to handle the freight tendered by the Ann Arbor road. While this man who was fined was on his run he was ordered at a certain station to switch into his train one of the boycotted cars. He refused to do so, and said, "I quit." Five hours later he received a dispatch from one of the officers of the brotherhood telling him that he could handle the boycotted car, whereupon he proceeded with his run, although he had stated that he had "quit." When told that night what his next run would be the following day, having forgotten that he had left the company's service, he said he would report for duty.

The Judge says that it is clear to him the man did not quit in good faith in the morning, but intended to stay in the company's service, and that his conduct was a trick and a device to avoid obeying the order of the court. But as he believed the man did not think he was violating the law of the United States he fined him only $50 and costs.

The case will be brought before the United States Supreme Court on a writ of habeas corpus, and therefore will be decided within a short time. There is no reason to believe that the decision of that court will differ from that of Judge Ricks. Therefore it will be finally determined that the laws of the land and the orders of a Judge are superior to the rules of any organization and the orders of its officers. If a man in the employ of a quasi-public corporation feels that he cannot obey the former, then he must "quit" once and forever, and not make a sham and pretense of doing so so as to hold his job and yet nullify the law and injure the public.

MORE MINNEAPOLIS GRUMBLING.

The Minneapolis *Tribune* discourses about what it alleges to be "the outrages experienced by Northwestern wheat dealers in the Chicago market." The case, as put that way, has yet to be proved. It is supposed that during last fall and winter not less than 30,000,000 bushels of wheat were sold in this market against stocks of all grades held in store in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Wisconsin, and Missouri. Somethink the aggregate was nearer 40,000,000 bushels. The sellers did not have any definite intention or expectation of delivering any of that wheat in this city. The general idea was to "hedge" by such selling and release the "hedge" by purchasing an equal quantity when the cash wheat was moved out to go to other destinations. So it is true, as stated by the *Tribune*, that there was "no necessity for the Northwest to submit to the grading of its wheat by Chicago inspectors," though it is not true that the Chicago Board of Trade is responsible for that inspection. When some of the men in Minneapolis who had sold here compared notes they found the aggregate of sales was so large that there might be trouble in attempting to buy at their own price, and then they sent some of their wheat here apparently in the hope that it would be accepted on contracts calling for the delivery of wheat which would grade No. 2 under the rules established by the State Grain Inspection and interpreted by officials over whom the board has no control.

The paper admits this practically in its statement that "the sole position of Chicago in the wheat world is as a place for hedging." What then has it to complain of? The people over whose losses it affects to be grieved acted on the theory that the two markets in which they "traded" would move nearly in the same direction and to the same extent. If they were obliged to sell their cash holdings at low prices they would make a corresponding gain by being able to buy back cheaply in the Chicago market, and the contrary. They would have been pleased to gain an extra profit by a change in the other direction, but because the market went against them they are to be told they were "defrauded." The language is too strong. It is not warranted by the facts in the case. If people in Minneapolis or elsewhere do not want to buy or sell in the Chicago market they are entitled to keep out, but they are not likely to find any other place of the kind which seems to be wanted by them or the paper which is howling for them. The kind of an arrangement they appear to want is one in which it will be for them a game of "heads I win, tails you lose." But if they should succeed in getting up such a game as that other people would have some right to complain while those Minneapolis grumblers have none now.

REPUDIATING THEIR SIGNATURES.

Frank Lawler, who wants to be Postmaster, took with him to Washington an enormous petition in favor of his appointment, signed by about 70,000 persons. There is good reason to believe that not one of those signatures was secured by improper means—that is, every one who put down his name knew exactly what he was signing. It is stated that since Mr. Lawler and his massive petition went to the capital many of the more prominent persons whose names are attached to it have written or telegraphed the President asking him not to give any weight to their signatures. It is said further that "the President is extremely indignant," considering this an "unworthy practice certain to lead him into grave embarrassment," and that—

> It is possible that before the incident ends the administration may choose to submit the names of the senders of the latest lot of telegrams and letters to the public, in order that the people of Chicago may be informed as to the persons who have been guilty of this doubledealing.

This should be done by all means. It might tend to discourage a practice which is altogether too common, that of indorsing a man and then behind his back asking that that indorsement be taken as withdrawn. This is a cowardly way of doing business. There is altogether too much signing of petitions, recommendations, and indorsements. If a man's name has any value he should be careful how he puts it on paper. If he thinks his signature carries any weight he should refuse to sign if he does not feel inclined to do so, even if his refusal does displease the applicant. It is better to say no than to say yes and then try to back out of it. One generally gets caught and then there is great wrath.

Let us know who the Chicago doubledealers are, not merely as regards Lawler but others, for his case is not an exceptional one. The names of several local politicians may be thus given an unenviable publicity.

IF a recently held meeting of the Central Labor Union of this city be correctly reported that body has made a huge bluff at the folks who require that the World's Fair shall not be open Sundays. It was resolved unanimously that the local unions should use their influence with the employers to observe Saturday instead of Sunday as a day of rest, beginning with the opening of the Exposition. The express purpose of this action was admitted to be a desire that workingmen should have the opportunity of visiting the Fair without being obliged to lose wages by doing so, and it was assumed that the majority of workers will want to visit the Fair several times each. It was claimed that nearly every labor organization in the city used its influence to have the Fair located here and was equally active in the movement to secure Sunday opening. The workingmen who have built the Fair want to see it in full operation, but find the gates barred against them on the only day they could spare for the purpose of seeing it under present arrangements. It is not probable the change will be made, but the advocates of Sunday closing may well take to heart the lesson taught by this resolve. There is little chance for them to induce attendance at church by men who would prefer to work every Sunday rather than not be permitted to visit the Fair. It may be set down as certain that if the Fair were open every Sunday on the plan proposed by the directors, to have only a still exhibit, the fact would make exceedingly little difference in the numbers of those who will go to church in Chicago the coming summer. And the people who feel that they are unjustly debarred from making the visit to the Fair would not be in a mood to get much good from attendance in church if they were forced to go there. The result would but recall the old story that one man can lead a horse to water, but twenty men cannot make him drink.

THE courts of the land are learning to treat conspirators as they deserve, whether the offenders be found among employers or employed. Judge White of the Allegheny County Court (Pa.) has found to be guilty of conspiracy certain men charged with having intimidated supply dealers who furnished material to strikers and who had formed an ironclad organization refusing to give work to strikers. And Judge Taft of the Federal Court at Toledo has declared that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers must not violate the laws of the country. Capitalists have no right to combine to prevent persons willing to work from obtaining employment, persons not willing to work themselves on stated terms have no right to prevent others from doing so, and neither class has the right to combine for ends which would be detrimental to the public. It is time these things were seen in their proper light. There has been too much of combining on both sides. Associations for the purpose of cultivating brotherly feeling and for aiding one another in times of distress ought to be encouraged. But when they resolve on action which is contrary to the public good the members differ only in degree, not in kind, from the freebooters and pirates of former days, and the conspiracy ought to be suppressed. In this respect, as in all others, there should not be one law for the rich and another for the poor. All ought to be treated alike. A combination among capitalists to control the market for material or product is no better and no worse than a combination among workers to control the labor market. The good of the community demands the suppression of both.

THE New York *World* makes an impassioned appeal to the newly-appointed Attorney-General Olney to smash the infamous sugar trust. It places that before him as his first duty to the public and his great opportunity. It states that the sugar monopoly robs the people of the United States of $15,000,000 a year, and last year "earned" 100 per cent upon its actual investment. It gives a history of the events which led up to the formation of the sugar trust in 1887 and the reorganization in January, 1891, analyzes the accounts of business which have been made public at various times, shows how fearfully the people of this country have been bled by the combination, and quotes the law under which a conviction may be obtained by Mr. Olney if he will do his duty. The presentation of the case is a strong one, and should form interesting reading for the men who have grown enormously rich by exorbitant profits in sugar and manipulation of the stock in Wall street. The *World* charges that the trust is a secret organization of powerful men, banded together to unlawfully control the market of a practical necessity to all Americans; that it has throttled competition defiantly and mercilessly, has cut down the price of a commodity by controlling the open market, and has maintained at an unjust standard the prices of a finished product. It might have added that this infamous trust has openly defied the government by persistently refusing to furnish any information to officials of the Census Bureau, in consequence of which the operations of the sugar refineries are omitted from the census statistics of 1890, and that by this attitude it has practically invited the crushing blow which Attorney-General Olney is now called upon to administer.

> THE AX that once in Adlai's hands
> The gore of thousands shed,
> Is equal still to all demands
> In chopping off a head.

JOE HOWARD of the New York *Recorder* thinks "the country will be flooded with bogus World's Fair tickets." If you are beguiled into squandering a half-dollar on one, Joseph, paste it in your scrap-book and you'll manage to get your money out of it some day.

WE confess with sadness that Mr. Cregier did not stack up with that grandeur, gloominess, and peculiarity we had expected.

OFFICIAL figures as to Mr. Cregier's vote cast some doubt on the horny-handedness of his candidacy.

CHICAGO has grown clear beyond Carter Harrison, but it does not seem to have found it out.

CHICAGO appears to entertain an unaccountable infatuation. Mr. Dana, for the "wickedest man in the world."

THE contest appears to have been between Harrison and Scattering.

THE majority against Allerton and reform appears to be decisive. There will be no Allerton and no reform.

A BROAD smile illuminates the pale, intellectual face of Statesman Sol Van Praag this morning, and with a light heart he can proceed with the great work of his personal vindication.

WELL, Mr. Harrison may as well begin rehearsing those speeches he intends to deliver to foreign potentates this summer.

IT is a day of triumph also for that high-minded and illustrious Democratic statesman, the Hon. Hinky Dink.

THERE may be a few precincts in which the count is not yet completed, but enough—alas!—have been heard from already.

WE don't blame you for the result, Mr. Morton. It was good Republican weather.

BREAK it as gently as possible to Candidate Ehrenpreis.

NOW HEAR the eagle scream!

IN A MINOR KEY.

Out of Date.

Old Acquaintance—"Is it possible, Mlle. Corine, that you have been unable to make a professional engagement this season?"

Mlle. Corine (former star of spectacular drama)—"Ah, yes, monsieur! I am only a dancer. I am not a contortionist."

Willing to Make Amends.

Angry Candidate—"In your paper this morning, sir, you say I 'seem to have learned a small amount of sense in the last five or six years.' I look upon that as an intentional insult, sir, and I won't stand it."

Editor—"All right, sir. We'll say tomorrow morning that you don't seem to have learned a small amount of sense in the last five or six years. Good morning!"

As a General Thing.

"Give an instance of the crime called manslaughter," said the teacher.

None of the pupils ventured a response.

"If I should point a pistol carelessly or in sport at a fellow-being and it should go off and kill him," suggested the teacher, "it would be—what?"

"Didn't-know-it-was-loaded!" answered the class with one voice.

PERSONALS.

Senator Hill is exceedingly disgruntled over the nomination of W. E. Curtis to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Curtis was one of the most vigorous anti-snappers.

Miss Florence Bascom, a Massachusetts girl, will receive the title of Ph. D. next term from Johns Hopkins University, the first of her sex to get such an honor from that institution.

Miss Winnie Davis will accompany the body of her father, the late Jefferson Davis, when it is removed from New Orleans to Richmond. Stops will be made at Montgomery and Atlanta. Mrs. Davis will meet the body at Richmond.

Mr. Pryor, the oldest clerk in the Pension Office, has returned to work after an absence of over a year. He is 90 years old, and has been in the department forty years. He is an authority on the history of soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

Florence Nightingale, who took her first name from the city of her birth, will be 73 years old next month. She spends most of her time at Leathurst, in Derbyshire, where her childhood was passed, and is still one of the most popular women in England.

Justice Lamar and Susan B. Anthony were warm friends. The Justice was in the habit of introducing her to his friends in this fashion: "Now you must meet Miss Susan B. Anthony. You will find her one of the most perfect gentlemen in the world." Miss Anthony regarded this as a compliment.

Mr. Joseph Pulitzer of the New York *World* has almost completely lost his eyesight, and this has worried him into nervous prostration. Nobody seems to know when he will return to this country, and as time goes on the belief grows that he has followed James Gordon Bennett's example and intends to spend most of his time in Europe.

Gen. Green Clay Smith introduced a Kentuckian named Cleveland to the President recently and was gratified to observe the distinguished occupant of the White House grasp his kinsman's hand fraternally and smile pleasantly upon him. But the President said: "I am very glad to meet my relative and hope he will never have the trouble I am experiencing."

Mrs. Lease announces that there will be no more fusing with Democrats. "A middle-of-the-road ticket will be put in the field by the Populists two years from now," she said, "and this Democratic element will be slaughtered." She emphasized the word "slaughter," as physicians use it when they speak of matter which has become dead and offensive through disease.

Gen. Hiram Berdan, whose death occurred in Washington last Friday, had a genius for invention which seems to have first exerted itself in behalf of the bread-winners, as he was credited with the first conception of the reaping machine; and shortly afterward he invented the mechanical bakery. It was in the invention of implements of warfare, however, that he best proved himself a benefactor of his kind.

Jules Ferry and Gambetta were intimate friends, notwithstanding Ferry's cold, sarcastic manner and Gambetta's jovial ways. One day Gambetta said to him, "My dear Jules, you are the best fellow in the world, but one requires to know it, for nothing about you indicates it. You create the effect of a rose tree on which nothing but thorns grow." Jules Ferry, not to be outdone in wit, retorted, "Yes; it is my misfortune, but my roses grow inside."

The late Jules Ferry had a narrow escape from violence at the hands of the Paris Commune, to whom he was especially odious. He eluded their pursuit through a church, letting himself down in a basket out of a rear window while the mob was forcing the outer door. The basket fell to the ground with a thud, and gave its occupant a severe shaking up. M. Ferry was never even liked by the people of Paris, and when Edmond About was buried an attempt to stone him was with difficulty averted.

Annexation by Absorption.

Minneapolis *Journal:* The Canadians, a Toronto dispatch says, are ripe for annexation. As the rate Canadians are coming into the States to live there will soon be no people in Canada for the Ottawa authorities to govern. Canada seems to be annexing its population to the United States naturally and without any formal proceedings. They are coming in of their own accord.

The Mad Rage for Spoils.

St. Louis *Republic* (Dem.): The Massachusetts, New York, and New Jersey spoilsmen give Mr. Cleveland no rest in their mad craze for swill. It is shameful. They would rock him off his feet if he did not climb to the top rail of the pen to escape them.

BRIEFS.

New York *World:* Mr. Maxwell's suicidal penchant appears to be modeled on the plan of a lawn-mower.

Sioux City *Journal:* Cleveland in casting his eye over the country has at last discovered Illinois, but he cannot see as far as Iowa.

New York *Advertiser:* Another large draft will doubtless be made upon the rear guard of the Confederacy for the diplomatic service this week.

Kansas City *Journal:* It comes through confidential sources that Easter was not observed in its egg features at the residence of Mrs. Mary Ellen Lease.

New York *Commercial:* It must be an intense relief to officials to learn that nepotism is the correct thing when confined to their wives' relations.

Boston *Journal:* The trouble with the Indiana mugwumps, as with their brethren everywhere, is that they have really taken Mr. Cleveland seriously.

Baltimore *American:* The mugwumps who were shouting themselves hoarse for civil service reform are not saying so much now while offices are being distributed.

Madison *Journal:* In behalf of several thousand patriotic citizens somebody with influence should ask Mr. Cleveland when he will begin giving out the equally-as-good jobs.

Philadelphia *Times:* The well-known expression "the post of honor is the private station." It is well to remember, was written by an abstract philosopher before the days of postoffices.

Toledo *Blade:* Senatorial courtesy is so great that none of his colleagues will ask Senator Roach "What'll you take?" They already know. So does a Washington bank of which he was cashier.

Detroit *Tribune:* Missouri Colonels are congratulating themselves on the fact that the law won't allow the administration to appoint Massachusetts men to Postmasterships west of the Mississippi.

Cincinnati *Times-Star:* The spirit of civil service reform is rampant. There are daily from seventy-five to eighty removals of fourth-class Postmasters. Who has heard that any are made for cause?

CURRENT NOTES.

Dorothy—"Did she marry for love?" Prudence—"Yes, love of money."—*New York Herald.*

Jagson says if most men's consciences should talk out loud they would be sued for slander.—*Elmira Gazette.*

The assertion that a woman can't keep a secret is disproven by the way a spinster hides her age.—*Boston Courier.*

The suitor who gets the mitten isn't likely to pronounce the contest an engagement with soft gloves.—*Texas Siftings.*

"Aw! doctah, have I the bwain fevah, you think?" "O, no! not the brain fever. Impossible! It is only inflammation of the cerebrum vasus."—*The Club.*

Kind Party—"What are you crying that way for, little boy?" Little Boy—"'Cause it's the only way I know how to cry."—*Life's Calendar.*

Bowser thinks he would like to be a physician. When a doctor treats his ays it is the other fellow who puts up the money.—*Boston Transcript.*

Popper—"That boy of mine is a regular phenomenon." Batcheller (wearily)—"In what way?" Popper—"Six years old and never said a bright thing in his life."—*Vogue.*

"It seems to me," said the Congressman, "that a law is like a colt. Somebody has to break it before you can find out whether it is of any good or not."—*Washington Star.*

Effect of a "Revenue Reform" Tariff.

CHICAGO, April 2.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In an argument upon the tariff, in which a number of persons participated, a respectable and apparently an intelligent young "reformer," who undoubtedly cast his maiden ballot for Cleveland last November, made this remark: "I believe that nine-tenths of the present tariff can be removed, the wages of employés doubled, and still remain a large profit for the manufacturer."

During the few days that have passed since this statement was made I have pondered over the matter of recommending this proposition to, as a member of Cleveland's proposed committee to fix up a tariff bill for the consideration of the special session of Congress to meet next December. I happen to belong to the Republican party, and would therefore possess a little, if any, influence in the matter. Yet it is a pity to exclude a reformer of such merit from taking a hand in the formulation of a Democratic tariff bill.

It will be observed that he would create a disposition to retain 10 per cent of the present revenue tariff, a concession that will surely antagonize radical reformer of the Larry Neal type.

There is a serious side to the question of tariff reformation by a Democratic Congress, and the employés in manufactories, as well as laboring men generally, would be wise to be on the alert for fear that the party now in power and placed there by their votes (in a large measure) will, when Congress meets accept the verdict of last November as one for free trade, or at the best its equivalent.

The young men of this country, educated in many instances under the influence of theoretical professors of political economy, have largely supported Mr. Cleveland because of heresies imbibed under such teaching; and without practical experience they have become the most dangerous propagators of free trade doctrines. Like the young gentleman of this communication they believe the assertions that they make.

I have heard others remark (and in this connection I can include many Democrats of mature years) that the Democratic plank of absolute free trade, if carried into effect as the law of the land, would even advance wages. In fact I have heard innumerable assertions touching on these extremes and thousands of the readers of THE TRIBUNE will bear the same testimony.

The time is drawing near when Congress will commence its labors on this question, and from what Mr. Springer of the Ways and Means committee of the House of Representatives has stated over his signature in the *North American Review* the very low tariff of 1846 has been taken as the model. That tari

CALLED BY M. DUPUY.

ANOTHER CABINET FOR FRANCE IS FINALLY FORMED.

The New Premier Despaired and Asked to Be Relieved, but M. Carnot Insisted That He Organize a Ministry and He Overcomes the Difficulties—Bering Sea Arbitration Case Opened at Paris, the British Counsel Demanding the Production of Certain Reports.

PARIS, April 4.—M. Dupuy has succeeded in forming a Cabinet as follows:

M. DUPUY, Premier and Minister of the Interior.
Senator PAUL LOUIS PEYTRAL, Minister of Finance.
Senator EUGENE GUERIN, Minister of Justice.
RAYMOND POINCARRE, Minister of Public Instruction.
LOUIS TERRIER, Minister of Commerce.
Admiral RIBOUIER, Minister of Marine.
JULES DE VELLE, Minister of Foreign Affairs.
FRANCOIS VIETTE, Minister of Public Works.
Gen. LEBOUILLON, Minister of War.
ALBERT VIGER, Minister of Agriculture.

M. Charles Dupuy early today informed President Carnot that he must abandon the attempt for the reason that M. Paul Louis Peytral, Radical Deputy from Bouches du Rhone and who was Minister of Finance in 1888, had declined to accept the Ministry of Finance. Peytral had made it a condition of his acceptance of the Finance Ministry that M. Edouard Lockroy, Deputy from the Seine and husband of the widow of Charles Hugo, should be appointed Minister of Commerce. Lockroy has an excellent record as a brave soldier and was Minister of Commerce in 1890 and Minister of Public Instruction and Fine Arts under the Premiership of M. Floquet in 1888. M. Dupuy, however, was unable to include M. Lockroy in the Cabinet because he is too radical.

At President Carnot's earnest request M. Dupuy made another attempt, with the result given above.

The announcement of M. Du Puy's policy is to the effect that he will ask the Chamber at once to dispose of the present budget as soon as possible so as to clear the way for the discussion of the budget of 1894. The voting of the latter budget will end the work of the Chamber.

FRENCH CRISIS NOT AT AN END.

Constans in Public Favor, but Carnot Will Have Nothing to Do with Him.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, April 4.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—We have not yet seen the end of the ministerial crisis. The situation is undoubtedly assuming a most serious character. The lists of Cabinet names that have been in circulation today bear the names of men absolutely unknown to the public. This proves that eminent statesmen decline to take office under present circumstances. Radicals like M. Lockroy decline just as the moderates do. Unfortunately there is no body to take the direction of affairs. President Carnot is quite open about the matter. It is said that he does not grasp the situation. It is felt that the one man before all others who ought to be called to the Elysée is M. Constans, who is now in great favor with the public. But the President has no desire to send for M. Constans, for reasons not unknown. We have reason to believe that this crisis will last. In parliamentary circles there is very great discontent.

JACQUES ST. CERE.

OPENING OF THE BERING SEA CASE.

British Counsel Make a Demand for an American Report.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, April 4.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The Bering Sea arbitrators met today at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. A brilliant assemblage was in attendance, including Lady Thompson, the Misses Webster, Mrs. Tupper, Mrs. Pope, Mmes. Foster, Itealian, Morgan, Coudert, Stanley, Brown, and Lansing, the Misses Blodgett, Halford, Elkins, Cockrell, Shields, and Lansing, Gen. and Mrs. Williams of London, Rear-Admiral Tappan, United States Navy, Mrs. Tappan, Gen. Winslow, Baron de Courcel, President of the tribunal, presided. The British counsel submitted a motion that the agent of the United States produce the report upon seal life made by E. W. Elliott, United States Treasury Agent in 1890, in obedience to an act of Congress.

Sir Charles Russell and Sir Richard Webster argued in favor of the motion, which was opposed by Mr. Phelps and Mr. Carter of counsel for the United States, who, while denying the right of the British counsel, under the treaty, to demand the production of this document, in order to avoid any possible suggestion that the United States was endeavoring to withhold material evidence, stated that the agents of that government were willing to submit the Elliott document, leaving it to the tribunal to say what consideration should be given to it. After a short recess the agent of the United States submitted a motion that the supplementary report of British Commissioners appointed to inquire into seal life in Bering Sea, copies of which had been sent to the arbitrators March 27, should be dismissed from consideration on the ground that it was submitted at a wrong time and in a wrong manner. This was not supported by Mr. Poelps, who had not concluded his argument when the tribunal adjourned.

Ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster was questioned today in regard to the erroneous translation of certain Russian documents represented to have been used in support of the American case. Mr. Foster said that the errors of the translation had been discovered by the United States Government, and the erroneously translated documents had been withdrawn, along with the arguments based upon them, and the British Government had been informed of the facts. The insinuations of the British newspapers were, therefore, Mr. Foster added, utterly unfounded and unworthy of attention.

Quarrel in the Spanish Royal Family.

A quarrel has broken out in the royal family in Spain owing to the conduct of the young King's grandmother, ex-Queen Isabella the second. Queen Isabella, who is about 63 years of age, has taken another favorite, a young Hungarian, who, for the present, exercises immense influence over the aged ex-Queen. Presuming on this influence the youthful favorite has dared to insult the Infanta Eulalie and other members of the royal family in Spain, and the result is a bitter dispute between ex-Queen Isabella, who resides in Paris, and the other members of the royal house.

Americans in Paris.

The following Americans registered today: Isaac MacCrume, A. Frederique, Frank Rose, J. Dardonville, Mr. Gousset, Miss Crosby, Dr. Disney, New York; Charles Carr, Ramsey Bronson, Thomas Carey, Buffalo; Col. Whitehead, Montreal; E. Wright, Bridgeport; George Tilton, W. Lyon, Boston; Percey M. Needham, Chicago; Thomas Walker, Edinburg; Louis Hull, Minneapolis; Robert Ward, South Orange; Victor Muller, Brooklyn; N. Kohn, Portland; Alvah Fredenburgh, Catskill.

Brilliant Weather at Paris.

The brilliant, summer-like weather continues, with the temperature ranging from 48° to 78°; barometer, 30.12; wind, easterly and strong.

TORE UP THE HOME RULE BILL.

Dublin Students and Mr. Balfour Show Their Disapproval of the Measure.

BELFAST, April 4.—There was a great parade of Orangemen and Unionists here today, Mr. Balfour taking part and being heartily cheered. Upon arriving at the grandstand specially erected for the occasion Mr. Balfour, the Duke of Abercorn, the Marquis of Londonderry, and their party ascended the stand and reviewed the procession. The marching multitude cheered vociferously as they passed and the Dublin students tore in shreds and then burned and trampled upon a copy of the Irish home rule bill in front of the stand, while Mr. Balfour smiled and nodded approval of the demonstration.

The enthusiasm of the day's demonstration culminated in the reception of Mr. Balfour when he appeared before the mass-meeting to make his attack on Mr. Gladstone's home-rule bill. Cheer followed cheer as he advanced to the foot of the platform.

After touching on the history of Ulster and praising the loyalty, tenacity, and bravery of the men of Ulster, he analyzed the home-rule bill in the manner already adopted by him in the House of Commons. Toward the close of his speech he devoted his attention to the probable effect the bill, if passed, would have upon Protestant Ireland. He could not wonder, he said, that such a crazy and unjust measure as the one last concocted by Mr. Gladstone had exhausted the forbearance of the Ulster loyalists. He could not wonder that their indignation had broken over all bounds and that they felt ready to resort to extreme measures for the defense of their threatened rights. He would venture, however, to appeal to them to remember that Ulster did not stand alone in the present conflict. The men of Ulster had not been abandoned by Great Britain. They had friends in England who would spare no sacrifice to save them from the fate which had been planned for them by the men in power. He prayed to God that the Irish loyalists would not be compelled to fight for their rights. He believed that such a calamity would be averted, yet the tyranny of majorities might be found to be as bad as the tyranny of Kings. He could not deny conscientiously that what was justifiable against a tyrannical King was, under certain circumstances, justifiable against a tyrannical majority. He trusted, however, that such circumstances would never arise.

HEAVY FAILURE AT MELBOURNE.

Commercial Bank of Australia Suspends Because of Continued Withdrawals.

MELBOURNE, April 4. — The Commercial Bank of Australia has suspended payment. The shareholders have been summoned to considered proposals for the reconstruction of the bank. The affairs of the concern have been in bad shape for some time and the collapse has been expected for several days. The paid up capital of the bank was £1,200,000, while the subscribed capital was £3,000,000. The reserve fund was £750,000. The bank had a branch in London. It also had branches in Edinburg, Glasgow, and in all the principal cities and towns in Australia. The suspension of the bank is due to the continued withdrawal of deposits, £2,000,000 having been withdrawn within the last year and £150,000 Thursday last alone. The Commercial is the largest bank in Victoria and belonged to any association of banks which recently agreed to uphold each other with the assistance of the government. The total amount of the deposits is over £12,000,000, of which £5,000,000 are lodged in London.

The directors of the Commercial Bank have declined the offer of assistance made by the associated banks on the ground that the amount named in the offer is insufficient. Nevertheless, the associated banks will cash the notes of the Commercial. A plan for the reconstruction of the bank is already forming and it is expected that a new company with a paid up capital of £6,000,000 will be organized to this end.

It is understood that the reorganization of the Commercial Bank will involve the calling up of the balance of the £10 shares, on which £4 were paid in. The bank officials say that the depositors will receive twenty shillings on the pound.

Colonists at Topolobampo Doing Well.

CHIHUAHUA, Mex., April 4.—F. G. Tinton arrived here today direct from Topolobampo, where the celebrated cooperative colony of Americans is established. He states that the colonists are all doing well; that the prospect for bountiful crops is promising and that recruits from the United States are constantly arriving. The colonists have petitioned President Diaz to make Topolobampo a government coaling station for Pacific coasting steamers. It is claimed to be the best harbor on the Pacific coast of Mexico.

Hippolyte Ready for a Revolution.

CAPE HAYTIEN, Hayti, April 4.—President Hippolyte and his Cabinet have determined to meet an uprising of revolutionists. With his Cabinet the President has encamped at Port de Paix, near this place. The government troops have also been ordered in camp here. They will be sufficiently strong to repel any force the revolutionary party can muster. President Hippolyte has sent a protest to President Heureaux of Santo Domingo against the action of that republic in aiding revolutionists.

Indian Sovereign Slays His Prime Minister.

BOMBAY, April 4.—It is reported from Quetta that Mir Khudada Khan of Khelat and sovereign of Baluchista has murdered his Prime Minister, has mutilated several of his advisers, and is torturing many high officials whom he has imprisoned in dungeons. He is supposed to have learned or suspected that there was a plot among his men of state to assassinate him.

Given Time to Resume Canal Work.

PANAMA, April 4.—A dispatch from Bogota this evening announces that an agreement has been signed granting twenty months for the organization of a new company and the resumption of work. As soon as the government offered these terms M. Monchicourt, Liquidator of the Panama Canal company, cabled his acceptance to M. Mango, and thus ended the critical situation of the last two weeks.

Defaulted on Their Racing Debts.

VIENNA, April 4.—Two English sportsmen who have been following the Austrian races have been posted as defaulters in the sum of 200,000 florins by the Jockey club, and they have been excluded from all Austrian race meetings. Among the other defaulters posted are Alfred DeMyalokst, who owes 175,000 florins, and Baron Johann Orczy, who owes 330,000 florins. Both are well known in sporting circles.

Survey for a Mexican Road Completed.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 4.—T. S. Abbott, the well-known civil engineer, has just completed the preliminary survey for the proposed Carboniberro railway. The road will traverse the State of Pueblo, and will pass through a country rich in minerals.

Herbert Bismarck a Candidate.

BERLIN, April 4.—Count Herbert Bismarck has consented to run for the Reichstag in the interest of the Agrarian party. The candidacy was offered him by the Agrarians of the parliamentary district around Jerichow.

Royal Wedding Postponed.

SOFIA, April 4.—The wedding of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria and the Princess Maria Louise, daughter of the Duke of Parma, has been postponed until April 20. The reason for the postponement is not given.

Brevities by Cable.

EXPLOSION IN A COLLIERY.

An explosion in the Nantmelyn colliery, Aberdare, South Wales, injured thirteen persons, none of them fatally.

CHOLERA AT L'ORIENT.

Seventy deaths have been recorded at L'Orient, near Brest, in the last fortnight from a mild form of cholera. The disease is spreading.

FOUR DROWNED AT AMSTERDAM.

Four persons lost their lives Monday at Amsterdam by the capsizing of a sailboat. Twelve persons were rescued in an exhausted condition.

POULTNEY BIGELOW MAKES DENIAL.

Poultney Bigelow has written a letter to the *North German Gazette* to deny that he was moved to write his flattering book concerning the Emperor by the Emperor himself.

SAMOAN TREATY DECLARED A FARCE.

Chief Justice Cederkranz of Samoa has again sent in his resignation on the ground that the Samoan treaty, concluded in Berlin, has become a farce. His resignation will probably be accepted.

WORKING FOR A GENERAL STRIKE.

The German Socialists have decided against a universal strike and processions and demonstrations May day. The independent party, however, is working to the utmost to bring about a general strike and has resolved to convene a congress at Zurich in August to organize an International Revolutionist Union. American anarchists and French and Belgian dynamiters will send delegates.

FAILURE OF A. SMITH M'CANN.

Purchaser of the Fair Lawn Farm Makes an Assignment at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 4.—[Special.]—A. Smith McCann, who about four years ago paid $105,000 for the celebrated Fair Lawn Farm, at that time the property of the widow of the late Gen. W. T. Withers, today made an assignment of all his property to Howard McCann of this county. The indebtedness is about $83,000, $35,000 having been paid in cash at the time of the purchase of the farm and the interest paid annually. The stock of the place belongs to Miss Nannie Smith, McCann's aunt. The property will be sold immediately. Mr. McCann was one-half owner of the celebrated Red Wilkes, but sold his interest to W. C. France for $30,000.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 4.—[Special.]—It transpired today that the paper of the large flouring mill firm of Crocker, Fiske & Co., one of the oldest in the city, went to protest yesterday. No statement of their liabilities can be procured. The capital is $800,000 to $1,000,000, and it is believed that the embarrassment is only temporary. The trouble rose from disability to dispose of flour in the present condition of the market at paying prices, and further inability in the existing condition of the money market to secure cash. The firm's credit is first class, and relief will no doubt be extended them so they will again be on their feet in a day or so.

Small States.

The total area of Belgium, Denmark, and Servia is less than that of New York State.

OTHER POISONS USED.

SO PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS IN THE BUCHANAN CASE SAY.

Opposing Counsel, However, Feel More Hopeful Than at Any Time Since the Alleged Murder Trial Began—Construction They Put on McIntyre's Testimony—Dr. William H. Childs Dies from an Overdose of Morphine—J. F. Caldwell to Vindicate Himself Against Charges.

NEW YORK, April 4.—[Special.]—Lawyer Charles W. Brooke wore a smile as broad as his face during the last hour of Dr. Robert W. Buchanan's trial today. He said he was smiling because Dr. McIntyre's testimony showed plainly that Mrs. Buchanan had died a natural death, certainly not from morphine poisoning.

Buchanan was cheerful at times throughout the day and seemed stronger than at any time since he was placed on trial for the murder of his wife. His lawyers were jubilant and said they found much comfort in Dr. McIntyre's description of the dying woman's symptoms. But the District-Attorney had not lost heart.

"There seems to be a wrong impression about this case," he said after court adjourned. "We do not contend that she died of morphine poisoning alone, but from a combination of poisons. Some of the newspapers seem to be entirely mistaken about this thing."

"Don't you see?" said Assistant District Attorney Wellman, "that Dr. McIntyre's testimony only strengthens our case? Remember Buchanan said Carlyle W. Harris was a young fool who did not understand his business. What was to prevent Buchanan from giving his wife another drug to prevent the symptoms of morphine poisoning?"

"Yes," added the District Attorney, "we will show that morphine was not the only poison found in the body."

TOOK AN OVERDOSE OF MORPHINE.

Dr. William H. Childs of Pittsburg Dies in New York—Suicide Not Suspected.

NEW YORK, April 4.—[Special.]—Dr. William H. Childs of Pittsburg, who has been living for a week in the flat of Mrs. Olive Jardine, No. 151 West Thirty-fifth street, was found unconscious from an overdose of morphine last night at 10:30 o'clock. Mrs. Jardine said that Dr. Childs, who is only 33 years old, took an opiate at 9 o'clock. It produced no effect and an hour later he took a heavy dose of morphine. This produced such an effect that Mrs. Jardine sent for Dr. Dalzell of No. 85 East Sixty-fifth street. Dr. Childs was removed to the New York Hospital, where he died.

An hour after the doctor was removed Mrs. Jardine's flat was locked up. She returned to her flat this morning, however. She said she had known Dr. Childs for about a year, during which time he had been living at various hotels in this city. When she first knew him he was wealthy, she said, but lately had lost all and had taken to drink. She says he has a wealthy sister and uncle in Pittsburg.

He had always been a man of leisure, having never practiced his profession. After the loss of his money he had written to his relatives in Pittsburg for help, but got no answers to his letters. Mrs. Jardine does not, however, think his death a suicide. The police are of the same way of thinking. The body still lies at the New York Hospital awaiting a claimant.

MEANS TO VINDICATE HIMSELF.

James F. Caldwell Says That Mrs. Annie Louise Campbell-Cacace Was Divorced.

NEW YORK, April 4.—[Special.]—Mrs. Annie Louise Campbell-Cacace, of whose sudden death and private burial so much has been printed, was divorced from Sig. Cacace last October. The decree was obtained at Saratoga. This information was given today by James F. Caldwell, who for the first time consented to talk about Mrs. Campbell-Cacace, who was known for some time prior to her death as Mrs. Caldwell. Mr. Caldwell said today: "I am almost mad. I have been hounded down and slandered, and will make those who circulated the stories to the effect that I have a wife living and that the woman who is now in her grave was not divorced from that man Cacace suffer. I will institute libel suits against several newspapers in a few days, and when these cases are heard the public will learn how I and the dead have been misrepresented."

PAINTINGS BRING GOOD PRICES.

Auction Sale of Modern Works at Chickering Hall—The Highest Rates.

NEW YORK, April 4.—[Special.]—The bidding was not brisk at the auction sale of modern paintings in Chickering Hall tonight. C. Troyon's "Normandy Ox," after much coaxing on the part of Auctioneer Somerville, brought $4,950. That was the highest price paid for a picture. It was purchased by A. Diebecker of this city. This sale of modern paintings is by order of the trustees of Blakeslee & Co. and is conducted by Ortgies & Co. There are 149 paintings in the collection, part of which were sold tonight. The remainder will be offered tomorrow night.

Two pictures were sold for $2,500 each. One was "The Close of Day" by Theodore Rousseau, which was bought by a dealer. The other, "The Retreat," by A. Pasini, was bought by S. P. Avery, supposedly on an order from out of town. The most showy painting sold was Thomas Contsure's "Love Drives the World," which was bought for D. W. Powers of Rochester for $825. Following is a list of the pictures which brought $1,000 and over:

C. Troyon, "Normandy Ox," $4,950; Theodore Rousseau, "The Close of Day," $2,500; A. Pasini, "The Retreat," $2,500; E. Delacroix, "Lion and Horse," $2,200; Jules Dupre, "Forest of Fontainebleau," $2,000; L. G. E. Isabey, "Harbor at Granville," $1,950; C. F. Daubigny, "Landscape," $1,950.

RARE COLLECTION OF STAMPS SOLD.

Valuable Specimens Are Bid in Quickly at Exceptionally High Prices.

NEW YORK, April 4.—[Special.]—Some rare stamps were offered for sale at the De Coppet sale this evening at the Real Estate Exchange. The bidding was lively. The stamps sold comprised stamps of British Honduras, British Guiana, Buenos Ayres, Canada, Chile, Confederate States of America, Cordoba Corrientes, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cundinamarca, and Curacoa. A two-cent British Guiana stamp circular paper, on rose paper, issue of 1850, brought $1,010. This stamp was bid in by R. F. Albrecht for F. W. Hunter. This is said to be the rarest stamp of any regular government issue in existence. There are only six known specimens, three of which are in the possession of collectors, the remaining three being in the British Museum. It belonged to the Caillebotte collection, and was purchased by Pemberton, Wilson & Co., who in turn sold it to M. de Coppet. Mr. Albrecht paid $552 for one sheet of British Guiana stamps and $900 for another sheet of the same country. Other British Guiana stamps brought high prices. Mr. Albrecht paid $98 for a Buenos Ayres stamp. Another Buenos Ayres stamp was purchased by Mr. Hunter for $66.

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

E. H. Nebeker Takes Charge of the United States Subtreasury—Roberts Out.

NEW YORK, April 4.—After business with the clearing-house yesterday E. H. Nebeker, Treasurer of the United States, took charge of the Subtreasury and Ellis H. Roberts stepped out. The amount Mr. Roberts turns over, according to the books of the Subtreasury, is $97,344,430, but the count of the remainder of the cash will not be entered upon until Mr. Roberts' successor has taken charge. This is a heavy falling off from the amount in the Subtreasury April 1, 1889, which was $137,981,814. The principal decrease has been on the gold coin, gold certificates, and subsidiary silver. President Cleveland has it is stated, offered Joseph J. O'Donough the position of Assistant Treasurer of the United States to succeed Mr. Roberts. Mr. O'Donough is reported to have declined it.

Two Trains Collide.

Two trains of the elevated road collided at Eighth avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street at 7:27 o'clock this morning, and, although no one was hurt, the passengers were panic-stricken. A dense fog prevailed at the time, which prevented the engineer of a Ninth avenue express train from seeing the rear car of a Sixth avenue local, which was but a few feet away from the station at One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street. A large crowd assembled at the spot, and the police, fearing that several persons were hurt, sent to the Manhattan Hospital for an ambulance. Fortunately no one needed medical assistance. Traffic was not resumed until an hour later.

Will Maintain the Boycott.

From Walhalla Hall this evening went forth the edict of the United Garment Workers to the Clothing Manufacturers' Association. It was to the effect that the organization proposed to stand by the locked-out clothing cutters until the manufacturers were beaten, and that so-called labor unions not concerned in the dispute had better keep their hands off. Incidentally it was proclaimed that whatever be the verdict of the Supreme Court the organization proposed to go ahead with the boycott until the manufacturers either gave in or every organized laborer in the land ceased to buy their clothing. The hall at which this action was taken was crowded to suffocation. Delegations with banners from the Operators, Cloakmakers, Brotherhood of Tailors, Clothing Cutters, Pressers, and Ladies' Brotherhood of Tailors were present.

Egyptians on Their Way to Chicago.

The steamship Guild Hall arrived from Alexandria, Egypt, today, having on board a troupe of 166 Egyptians, men and women, who are intended for exhibition at the World's Fair. They are under a regular theatrical management, and with them is material to build several houses, in order that Cairo street scenes may be represented. The men are wrestlers, acrobats, sword-swallowers, fire-eaters, and snake charmers, and the women are flower and dancing girls and fortune tellers. While the ship was lying at quarantine today the dancing girls of the troupe were brought out on deck in full costume by Manager Faugalo, and to the music of mandolins and tambourines entertained the custom-house officers. The party will be forwarded to Chicago tomorrow.

Death of James H. Beard, N. A.

James H. Beard, N. A., the veteran animal painter, died at his home in Flushing, L. I., today in his 81st year. In the earlier part of his career he devoted himself almost exclusively to portrait painting and had among his sitters Henry Clay, President John Quincy Adams, Zachary Taylor, and William Henry Harrison. Mr. Beard came to New York from Cincinnati in 1846 and was one of the originators and charter members of the Century club. He was made an honorary member of the Academy of Design in 1849, but it was 1870 before he removed permanently to this city, and two years later he was elected an academician.

Acknowledges Stealing Books.

Among the prisoners before Justice Gray in Jefferson Market Police Court today was a fine-looking, middle-aged man who was charged with stealing books from Scribner's and Brentano's stores in this city. He gave his name as Edward B. Gay, said he was principal of the Warren school at Boston, Mass., and admitted his guilt. He was held in $1,000 bail for trial. Other complainants are expected to develop in the case, as Gay admits that within the last five days he has made two shipments of stolen books to a photographer named Pepper, No. 1051 Tremont street, Boston.

Tolstoi May Visit the Fair.

It is reported that Count Leo Tolstoi has the intention of visiting this country soon and will go to the World's Fair at Chicago. He will be accompanied by several Russian nobles, who intend to study American farming. The Grand Duke Sergius will be of the number. Count Tolstoi is to be entertained while in New York by Mrs. M. Louise Thomas, whose service while in Russia as a delegate of the Red Cross Society last year has won her the regard of the Russian people.

Rabbi Abraham P. Mendez Dead.

Rabbi Abraham Pereira Mendez, pastor of the Jewish synagogue at Newport, R. I., died this morning while on a visit to New York. Rabbi Mendez was a religious writer of reputation. He was the author of "The Post Biblical History" and of a catechism called "The Law of Moses." He also collaborated with the Rabbi D. A. De Sola in translating the ritual, continuing the work alone after the death of his father-in-law.

Ran into the Enos Soule.

The North German Lloyd steamer Aller, which sailed this morning from Bremen, while proceeding down the bay about 10 o'clock, and, when off Liberty Island, ran into the bark Enos Soule of Freeport, Me. The Aller struck head on, smashing the bark's bows, tearing away jibboom, bowsprit, and all headgear. The Soule commenced to fill, and to save her from sinking the cable was slipped and she was towed to the west side of Governor's Island and beached.

Hagenback's Trained Animals Arrive.

The White Star steamer Bovic arrived today with a large consignment of Carl Hagenback's trained animals, which will be forwarded tomorrow to Chicago. The steamer dropped anchor off Hills Island late this afternoon. Among the animals are two elephants, seventeen lions, five tigers, five leopards, twelve bears, one hyena, two zebras, sixteen cases monkeys, twenty-nine cases of parrots, and five cases of storks.

Will Now Entertain Visitors.

The bill authorizing New York City to expend $50,000 April 27 in entertaining distinguished foreign visitors on the occasion of the naval parade became a law today by the signature of the Governor. The bill went through the Legislature in a few days and there was no hostility to it such as characterized the opposition to the extra appropriation of $300,000 for the State exhibit at Chicago.

Gotham Brevities.

Four new cases of typhus-fever were discovered today.

Justice Barrett today discontinued the action for absolute divorce brought by Joshua J. Mann against Eva Ray Hamilton, both parties consenting.

Nine deaths from grip were reported today, complicated with pneumonia in seven instances. The total number of victims of grip in three days is twenty-five.

The postoffice store of Appleby & Dill at Spotswood, Middlesex County, N. J., was robbed by burglars this morning. The safe was blown open and $1,000 was taken.

B. F. Keith, the Boston manager, received from the Cortlandt-Palmer estate Monday a five-years' lease of the Union Square Theater, all claims by other persons having been surrendered.

The Columbus caravel, Santa Maria, which arrived at Porto Rico a few days ago on the way to the United States to take part in the great naval review in New York Harbor, has left Puerto Rico.

Miss Florence Evlyn Conkling, daughter of William A. Conkling, President of the Franklin Bank, was married to James M. Montgomery of this city this evening at 5 o'clock, at St. Bartholomew's Church.

Mrs. John W. Mackay, wife of the California millionaire, with her son Clarence, who returned to this country on account of the condition of Mr. Mackay's health, left for San Francisco this afternoon.

The wedding of Miss Annie Rappalyea Collins, daughter of George G. Collins, Postmaster of Brooklyn, to John Turner Barry, also of Brooklyn, took place quietly this afternoon at the home of the bride's father.

A party of Benedictine abbots were passengers on the North German Lloyd steamship Aller, which sailed this morning for Bremen. They will attend the laying of the corner stone of the new international Benedictine college of St. Anselm.

Today was the liveliest day of the wheat pit the exchange has seen in months. The rise in quotations was from 1⅞ to 1¾ cents a bushel, and the transactions ran up to 8,250,000 bushels. July, the active future, closed at 75⅞. Monday the quotation was 77¾.

In the action brought by Maida Craigen, the actress, against Margaret Mather to recover $4,330, in which the issue presented related to the two weeks' clause found in theatrical contracts, which gives the manager the right to terminate the contract on two weeks' notice, Judge Patterson rendered judgment in favor of the defendant.

The exhibit of work to be made by the Art Students' League in Chicago was displayed this afternoon in the building of the American Fine Art Society. The work in oil and charcoal from the nude is capital; the composition oil sketches are interesting; some of the sketch class drawings are good, and the display of cast drawings is rather poor.

Long Island City, Philadelphia, and a number of other cities accepted the invitation of the Exposition management to send a couple of policemen to Chicago during the World's Fair, but the City of New York fails to be near to do so. Now the *Telegram* proposes to pay the expenses of a member of the New York police force at the World's Fair.

The second military wedding of Easter week took place this afternoon at St. Bartholomew's Church at 4 o'clock when Miss Clara Jay Williams, only daughter of George G. Williams, President of the Chemical Bank of New York, was married to Lieut. Frank Browne Keech of the Fifth Infantry, United States Army, by the rector, the Rev. Dr. David S. Greer.

Articles of incorporation have been filed for the New York and Duluth Improvement company. The object of the company is to acquire, improve and deal in land. The capital stock is $2,500,000, and the incorporators are Frederick Prantics, Duluth; W. J. Curtis, Summit, N. J.; W. N. Cromwell, New York; C. A. Spofford, New York; and George M. Hard of New York.

Fifty of the daughters of Wells College met at Sherry's this afternoon and had luncheon in honor of the tenth anniversary of the Eastern Alumnæ Association. Mrs. S. A. Swenson, First Vice-President of the association, occupied the seat of honor in the absence of Mrs. Grover Cleveland. After the luncheon a business meeting was held. The Wells College day at the World's Fair, which has been set for June 23, was discussed.

DR. KING'S FAREWELL TO BALTIMORE.

Given a Reception by Mrs. Owens Before He Starts for Chicago.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 4.—[Special.]—Mrs. John E. Owens, the widow of the noted comedian, last evening gave a farewell reception to the Rev. Thomas A. King, who this morning started for Chicago. Mrs. Owens was converted by Dr. King and became one of the leading members of the New Jerusalem Church here. Nearly all the members of the congregation attended the reception and wished Dr. King success in his new charge.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM Baking Powder

MOST PERFECT MADE.

Happy results always attend the use of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder; each spoonful does its perfect work, and the last spoonful in the can will be found as good as the first. Never varies, never disappoints.

"In very truth," Dr. Price's is the Good Luck Baking Powder of the 19th Century.

VICTORY FOR BONILLA

TEGUCIGALPA CAPTURED AFTER A BLOODY BATTLE.

The Revolutionary Leader Vanquishes Government Forces and Declares Himself Provisional President of Honduras—No Mercy for the Fleeing Forces of Gen. Vasquez—Six Hundred Reported Killed in Battle in Rio Grande do Sul—National Forces Routed by Gen. Tavares

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PANAMA, Colombia, April 4.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—News of the signal defeat of the government troops near Tegucigalpa, Honduras, has been received. The revolutionists have finally triumphed, and Pollicarpo Bonilla has been proclaimed provisional President of the republic.

The first reports which reached here gave an account of tremendous fighting near Tegucigalpa, which resulted favorably to the revolutionists. Bonilla's forces were massed around the capital. All their available forces were brought up. Strong detachments were held in reserve, while the main body of troops were sent forward to attack the position held by the government army, which was defending the city under the command of Gen. Vasquez. Gen. Terrencia Sierra led the advance upon the government position. His troops rushed forward with great bravery, but their assault was resisted with a courage and determination equal to their own.

For more than two hours the battle raged without apparent advantage on either side. Then the revolutionists decided upon a bolder and decisive move. Their lines seemed to waver for a moment, and then they dashed forward in solid ranks. They fell upon the government army with terrific force, and battered it in a manner that no human Gen. Vasquez's troops resisted the onslaught with valor. For a few minutes it seemed as if they could beat back the attacking columns; but reserves were brought forward and the dash against the government troops became hotter than before.

Gen. Vasquez's troops held their ground for a short time. Then came a vigorous dash against the center of the government lines. It was a daring and resistless assault. The revolutionary troops broke through the government lines in the center, cutting the defending army into two forces and spreading demoralization and terror among the troops. From that moment the battle was won for Bonilla's army. The government forces were completely routed and fled in all directions but the victory had not been won without deplorable cost. The loss of the revolutionary troops was great, and Gen. Sierra, Bonilla's Chief of Staff, was himself badly wounded. Bonilla's victorious soldiers lost no time in pursuing the fleeing enemy. The fugitives were slaughtered without mercy. Scores are reported to have been killed while fleeing for safety. Gen. Vasquez himself fled toward Villa Nueva, leaving Bonilla a clear road on which to march to Tegucigalpa.

It is said that many of the government soldiers who escaped from the vengeance of Bonilla's troops went through the Los Angeles Valley, where they committed many atrocities. Houses were pillaged, men robbed, and women assaulted. Many of the crimes reported to have been committed are almost too revolting to be told.

Bonilla marched at the head of his victorious army into Tegucigalpa. He was received with great enthusiasm, according to report, and without opposition was proclaimed Provisional President of the republic. He accepted the office and took charge of the government. No account of his acts as executive has been received, but it is said that many of the supporters of the former government have been thrown into prison.

Gen. Vasquez, Bonilla's leading rival, who has been the chief supporter of the former government, was not allowed to escape, say the latest reports. He was overtaken in his flight and brought back to Tegucigalpa a prisoner. Gen. Vasquez is charged with having committed many outrages upon the supporters of the revolutionists who were penned up in Tegucigalpa. They now demand revenge. Large bodies of people are clamoring for his immediate execution, but it is believed that Bonilla will be merciful to his former rival, who is also his kinsman. Gens. Villala, Matute, and Tomey escaped and may get out of the country.

SIX HUNDRED KILLED IN BATTLE.

Revolutionists in Rio Grande do Sul Rout the National Forces.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

VALPARAISO, April 4.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The revolutionists under Gen. Tavarez fought and routed the national forces at Artigas sent from Rio to aid the Castilhista troops. In the battle it is estimated 600 on both sides were killed. Previous to this battle Col. Pina had engaged the Castilhistas near Artigas and defeated them. The Castilhistas were driven from Bage by Gen. Tavarez, who captured eight cannon. He used them in the battle with the national forces. It is reported now that additional troops are marching from Rio. Despite the emphatic protests of the Consul of Argentina the Brazilian authorities continue to enlist emigrants from Argentina in the Castilhista army. The government at Buenos Ayres fearing a revolution will proclaim a state of siege at the first sign of an outbreak.

GAIN OF LAND FOR SETTLEMENT.

New Survey from El Paso Takes a Big Strip from Mexico.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., April 4.—A party just back from the desert reports meeting at Fountain Springs, near the Mexican line, and twenty-file miles east of Campo, the United States survey party reestablishing the line from El Paso to the Pacific and placing stone monuments to mark it. The corps has surveyed through Texas and Arizona to that point and is coming now along the New River region of the Colorado Desert, fully one and a quarter miles south of the old line. This is an average gain from Mexico of territory a mile in width to be soon opened to settlement. Mexican owners in this strip are to be given patents, but otherwise there is considerable gain in new territory for entry.

Salt the people, because they are tired of bitter doses, with the pain and griping that usually follow. Carter's Little Liver Pills. One pill a dose.

WILL COMPETE WITH THE COAL BARONS.

New Plan of Minneapolis People to Reduce the Price of Coal.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 4.—[Special.]—A new and important step towards the destruction of the coal combination seems likely to be taken. It is proposed to form a Twin City Coal company composed of millers, and merchants, and business men, generally in St. Paul and Minneapolis, building a line of road to Duluth and taking the business out of the hands of the combination. A survey has already been made for a line to Duluth and negotiations are now in progress towards securing terminal facilities in Minneapolis and Duluth, which are reported in a satisfactory stage of progress. The route surveyed runs the entire distance to the east of the St. Paul and Duluth route through a country that will give good local business. The principal thing is to secure the terminals, and the statement was made today that good terminal arrangements would be made, other roads owning them in both cities. The idea of building a line to Duluth has been broached before, but the public demand for cheaper coal has brought the plan up again with a much stronger array of sentiment in its favor.

THEY DON'T KNOW HOW TO MOVE.

Cuban Revolutionists Anxious to Get Away but Closely Watched.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 4.—The revolutionary expedition against Cuba is about to leave here on its mission. The revolutionary leaders cannot be found, the men in the ranks who have been most active in the movement are not to be seen in their usual haunts, and there is a general restlessness and mysteriousness characterizing the entire Cuban population. It is regarded as certain that the night will witness the attempt of the revolutionists to get away. The revenue cutter McLane is here and everything is in readiness to intercept the revolutionists if they make a start. The McLane has got steam up, ready for the pursuit. The commander is being kept constantly informed by men on shore as to the movements of the revolutionists. The statement is made and not denied that two other revenue cutters have been ordered here and are expected to arrive before daybreak. If the revolutionists have heard and believe that the McLane is thus to be reinforced it will undoubtedly hasten their attempt to get away.

BLACK DAMP RETARDS WORK OF RESCUE.

Two Men Still Entombed at Hazleton and Probably Dead.

HAZLETON, Pa., April 4.—Richard Williams

LAMOTTE IS BUNKOED.

W. A. BRASHER'S CONFEDERATE GETS THE FARMER'S $72.

But the Chief Operator Is Arrested and Recognized at Central Station as a Former Offender — Bridget Moriarity Identifies a Boy at the Harrison Street Annex as Willie Frill, Her Nephew—An Invalid Burned in His Cot by an Explosion of Benzine—Local News.

Eugene Lamotte, a French farmer of Clifton, Ill., was confidenced out of $72—all he had—by two bunko men yesterday. Lamotte arrived at the Union Depot in the morning on his way to Curtis, Neb. He was approached by a man dressed like a prosperous farmer, who said:

"So you are going to Curtis? That's my town. Going to make any stay there?"

Lamotte was glad to meet any one from Curtis. He talked freely to the stranger, who said his name was Moore. That he was in the cattle business. When Moore proposed a walk through the city before train time he readily consented.

At the Grand Pacific Moore was approached by a man with what looked like a railroad freight bill in his hand.

"Say, Mr. Moore," said this man, "I've just got the bill of lading for that last load of cattle of yours. I wish you'd give me the money to pay it so I can get the load down to the yards early."

"O, hello, Francis!" responded Moore. "Mr. Lamotte, this is my agent, Mr. Francis. How much is it for, Francis?"

Francis handed the bill to Moore, who glanced at it as he produced his pocketbook.

"I don't believe I can make it, Francis," he said, "unless you've got some change. I've just turned all my money into a $1,000 draft, except about $10 I want on the way."

Francis professed his inability to change the draft and proposed going across to the bank and changing it.

"Perhaps Mr. Lamotte can break it?" suggested Moore. Lamotte was flattered, but said he had only got $70 in bills.

"Well, the freight bill is only $72," said Francis, "and the agent is waiting. Let me have that. Mr. Moore can go over to the bank with you and cash his draft."

Lamotte produced $70 in bills and finally found another $2 in small change. Francis took the money, shook hands with the two, wished them a pleasant journey, and started out. Moore continued his conversation with Lamotte. Suddenly he started after Francis, calling: "Say, Francis! Wait a minute; I want you."

Francis didn't seem to hear. "Excuse me just a minute," he said over his shoulder to Lamotte, as he turned to follow Francis.

"Not a dern minute," ejaculated Lamotte, as with his suspicions fully aroused he grabbed Moore by the coattails. "I want that draft or else my $72. You don't come that game on me." Moore was arrested.

Sergt. John Broderick at Central Station recognized Moore as W. A. Brasher, a noted confidence man whom he had arrested ten years before at the Union Depot. Brasher was disposed to deny his identity, but the Sergeant confronted him with his own portrait. Brasher gave up and admitted it. His companion with the $72 escaped.

HE IS IDENTIFIED AS WILLIE FRILL.

Bridget Moriarity Finds Her Orphaned Nephew at the Harrison Street Annex.

One of the most pathetic incidents witnessed for a long time at the Harrison Street Annex was the identification last night of the child whose mother was killed by a Grand Trunk train at Twenty-sixth street and Stewart avenue Saturday night. He was recognized by his aunt, Bridget Moriarity, who is herself little more than a girl. The child is an orphan, his father having been buried the day before his mother was killed.

Mrs. Josephine Frill, the child's mother, lived at No. 413 Twenty-sixth street. Friday she buried her husband and Saturday night started out with her child, Willie, to attend the wake of a friend. As the two crossed the Grand Trunk tracks Willie's cap blew off and he started to run after it. He stepped in front of an approaching train and his mother, seeing the danger, rushed to save him. She succeeded in throwing him out of the way of the engine, but sacrificed her own life. When the body was searched the only thing showing the woman's identity was a plain gold ring bearing inside the letters: "C. F. to E. G. F."

Only yesterday did Bridget Moriarity see the account of the accident. The letters on the ring frightened her, and, though she had not seen her sister for nearly a year, she tried frequently to locate her. Mrs. Frill had moved several times, but Miss Moriarty persevered. Last night she came into the Harrison Street Station and asked to see the child who was in the care of Mrs. Lytel in the annex. Permission was granted, and no sooner did Mrs. Lytel open the wicket to her visitor than Miss Moriarity recognized the child, and bursting into tears exclaimed:

"O, it's Willie; it's Willie. Don't you know me, Willie?"

The girl had sunk on her knees and was holding out her arms imploringly to the child, but Willie was frightened at her passionate tears and shrank behind Mrs. Lytel.

"He's not quite 4 years old," said Miss Moriarity, "he's forgotten me. Josephine Frill, his mother, was my sister. I never would have known what had happened if I hadn't seen about the ring in the paper. I am not Willie's only relative. He has two aunts, one in New York and one here, but they both have large families. I am only 20 years old and a working girl, but O! I do hope they'll let me take care of him. I want him so."

Mrs. Lytel has had many visitors, all of whom wished to adopt the boy. The inquest on the remains of Mrs. Frill will be held today, and little Willie will probably be given to his aunt.

BURNED BY A BENZINE EXPLOSION.

An Invalid Injured About the Face and Hands—Mother and Child Escape.

Carl Fahibusch, 18 years old, was severely burned about the face and hands by an explosion of benzine yesterday at No. 18 Hinsche street. He was lying ill on a cot while his mother was cleaning furniture. A bottle of benzine stood near her and she accidentally dropped a lighted candle near it. An explosion followed which scattered the burning fluid all over the room. Mrs. Fahlbusch caught up her 4-year-old child and ran out of the house, both escaping injury. The blankets on Carl's cot took fire and burned him as related. The damage to the house was slight.

DIVING SUIT FOR A CHIMNEY SWEEP.

A Young Man Tries to Clean a Hotel Chimney Without, but Fails.

A short, well-built young man walked into the office of the Dunham Towing and Wrecking company yesterday and asked for what price they would rent him a diving suit. Capt. Dunham was not in and he was directed to Edward Warner.

"Are you a diver?" asked Mr. Warner.

"No," replied the man, "I am not. I work at the Gault House and our chimney is getting foul. I tried to clean it out the other day and was lowered into it. The draft was so strong that the soot filled my eyes and mouth and I had to give it up. I thought a diving suit would prevent this."

Mr. Warner gazed at the man in amazement. In all his life of sailing and wrecking he had never heard of a diving suit being put to this purpose. He finally recovered his breath and told the man he would refer the matter to Capt. Dunham.

"The idea of taking a diving suit, weighted down with large bars of lead, down a chimney," said Mr. Warner, laughing, speaking of the matter later, "fairly took my breath away at first. It would keep the dust out of his mouth all right, but they could never get him out again without a derrick unless they made a hole in the chimney at the bottom."

CHICAGO DENTAL SOCIETY MEETS.

Permanent Club-Rooms Practically Decided Upon—Election of Officers.

The annual meeting of the Chicago Dental Society was held last night at the Chicago Kindergarten College, 100 dentists being present. The retiring President, Dr. J. W. Wasale, in his annual address suggested that club-rooms be established to entertain members of the profession who will visit the World's Fair, and that they be made permanent. The suggestion met with approval. It was stifled by a member that rooms had already been practically engaged on Michigan avenue, near Twelfth street.

Dr. Wassale eulogized the late Dr. J. W. Allport, and touched upon the wonderful growth of the society. Following is the list of officers elected:

President, Dr. J. W. Wassale; First Vice-President, Dr. J. H. Woolley; Second Vice-President, Dr. G. Newkirk; Recording Secretary, L. L. Davis; Corresponding Secretary, G. J. Dennis; Treasurer, E. D. Swain; Librarian, J. J. Whaley; Director, G. H. Cushing; board of Censors, Drs. D. C. Bacon, E. R. Carpenter, H. W. Sale.

Wade's Case Continued.

Emanuel Wade was arraigned before Justice Blume yesterday morning charged with burglary and assault. Last Thursday night three colored men entered the residence of Mrs. A. Wesson, No. 157 South Wood street. The first room they came to was that of Kittie Shea, the domestic. She was awakened by the noise they made in entering the room and made an attempt to scream, but one of the men seized her by the throat and then, it is alleged, assaulted her. She was left in an unconscious condition. The men then rifled her trunk and carried away several pieces of jewelry and $10 in money. When the girl recovered she aroused Mrs. Weston and the police were notified. Monday afternoon Officers French and Cartwright arrested Wade at Madison and Clinton streets. The girl identified him as one of her assailants. The case was continued until April 15 in $1,000 bonds.

Narrowly Escapes Suffocation.

A fire of mysterious origin at No. 216 West Lake street early last evening nearly cost Mrs. Perekas her life. The building is occupied by John Perekas as a saloon and dwelling. The fire started in the room of a lodger named Hughes, in the rear of the saloon. Mrs. Perekas was in the room above lying down, and the smoke filled her room and nearly smothered her before she awoke. She tried to reach the window, but fell before she reached it, and but for the arrival of Officers Steele and Hurly would have met her death. She was taken to the office of Dr. Calbreith, who, after an hour's work, brought her out of danger. The damage to the building was slight.

Worked the Padlock Game.

Peter Johnson and Moses Rusk were arrested yesterday on Congress street by Officer McMahon of the Harrison Street Station. Howard E. Clayton, who made complaint against the men, claims that they secured $10 from him by means of the old padlock game. He says one of the men approached him and offered to bet him $10 that he could not open a small padlock handed to him. Clayton took up the offer and placed his money in the hands of the other man, who stood by as a disinterested party. Clayton was instructed to count ten and then open the padlock, but by the time he had finished counting the man and the money had disappeared.

Clements Begins Paying Pensions.

Pension Agent Clements commenced the payment of the first quarter's pensions for 1893 yesterday. His office was open at an early hour and when the day's business was finished about 3,000 persons had received orders on Uncle Sam's Treasury. Today and for the rest of the week payments will be continued until all claimants are satisfied. Most of the business is done by mail, immense piles of which will be sent out from the office for the next few days. Many of the pensioners cashed their checks at the Subtreasury, where $3,500,000 of government funds has been laid aside to satisfy the expected demands.

Arrested While Out Driving.

Mrs. Mary A. Machrat of No. 217 Sixty-fourth street gave the Stanton avenue police a lively struggle last evening before they succeeded in arresting her. She was riding in a pony cart near the station and her actions gave rise to suspicions that she was under the influence of liquor. The horse ran away, but was caught by Frank Bidell of No. 4350 Cottage Grove avenue. As he seized the bridle Mrs. Machrat struck him across the face with her whip. Then two officers tried to arrest her and she tried to strike them. At last she was overcome and locked up.

Henry Teschon Knocked Down and Robbed.

The police have not yet found any trace of the men who assaulted and robbed Henry Teschon, the North Chicago contractor, Sunday night. He was felled by a violent blow on the head shortly after he had left a saloon near the Fortieth Precinct Police Station on North Halsted street. He is the owner of the premises and had collected the rent from the tenant. When he was knocked down he regained his feet and grappled with the two men, but his resistance was useless. They relieved him of $40 and fled. Teschon was removed to his home.

Annie Cuchua's Body Found.

The dead body of Annie Cuchua was found floating in the river at the foot of Loomis street yesterday morning. The woman had been missing from her home, No. 737 Loomis street, since March 29. Yesterday morning while George T. Waiter was walking along the river bank he saw her body in the water. He notified the Canalport avenue police and the body was taken out and removed to the county morgue. She was 70 years of age and had been demented for some time. It is thought that she wandered near the river and fell in.

Wants to Abandon Green Goods.

William Hawley, the alleged green goods operator, was brought before Commissioner Hoyne yesterday on the additional charge of using the mail for fraudulent purposes. Postoffice Inspector Fleming prosecuted and produced the letters sent by Hawley under one of his many aliases in court. The defendant waived examination and was held in $3,000 additional bail. In court Hawley said he wanted to give up the green goods business and make an honest living in Chicago.

Burglar Gets Away with Clothing.

At 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning Dr. McShane of No. 341 North Clark street was awakened by noises in his bedroom. By the dim light of a shaded lamp he saw a masked man in the corner packing all the clothing he could find in a valise. Presenting a revolver the burglar ordered Dr. McShane to lie still on penalty of being killed. Then he backed out of the room and escaped. The doctor followed him, calling loudly for the police, but none were near enough to be of any assistance.

Panic in a Boarding School.

One of the young women who attend Miss Minerah's boarding school, Dearborn avenue and Chestnut street, stumbled over the form of a man who was sleeping off a case of election enthusiasm in the entrance of the institution. Her screams threw the boarders into a panic and it was some time before any one acquired presence of mind sufficient to call a patrol wagon. The helpless intruder was taken to the police station, where it was found he was too drunk to know his own name.

One Building for Both.

The Cosmopolitan club and the Business-Men's Association of Evanston held a joint meeting last night at the rooms of the latter organization. The meeting was addressed by Dr. Patterson L. McKinnie on "The Origin and Growth of Class Political Parties, Labor, Grange, Independent, and People's Movements." The consolidation of the two organizations was considered. Peter Miller said that, although a complete consolidation is not probable, a building will be erected for the use of both.

For the Settlement Association.

Prof. R. L. Cumnock, director of the Northwestern University School of Oratory, will give a reading in Plymouth Congregational Church, No. 2545 Michigan avenue, April 11, for the benefit of the University Settlement Association, which is now working among the neglected classes.

Items.

Thomas Reynold, 60 years old, No. 83 West Jackson street, fell down a flight of stairs yesterday and his neck was broken. His body was removed to the county morgue.

James O'Brien, an employé of the Edison Light company, received fatal injuries yesterday by falling through a skylight at a hotel at No. 439 State street. He was taken to St. Luke's Hospital.

The body of Michael Tuley was found in the river yesterday and was taken to his home, No. 65 Henry street. Tuley disappeared several days ago and his friends feared at the time that he contemplated suicide.

The Chicago Academy of Sciences held its regular monthly meeting last evening at the Kenwood Observatory, Forty-sixth street and Drexel boulevard. George E. Hale read a paper on "Present Limitations of Astronomical Photography," which was illustrated with lantern views.

Richard Mansfield and his company gave an exquisitely polished presentation of "The Scarlet Letter" at the Grand Opera-House last night, as they did six months ago when it was first produced in Chicago. This afternoon Mr. Mansfield repeats "Beau Brummell" and in the evening appears in "Prince Karl."

The patrol wagon of the East Chicago Avenue Station was called to No. 44 Superior street yesterday morning, where the officers found John McGinty ill and in an apparently dying condition. They started to the County Hospital with him, but he died before the hospital was reached. The body was taken to the County Morgue.

Dominick Bourr is locked up in the County Jail because he failed to pay the fine imposed in the United States Court in his case on a charge of selling liquor without a license. Bourr was arrested near Galena by a Deputy United States Marshal and will be brought before Judge Grosscup in the United States District Court.

Daniel Reilly, 5 years old, living at No 19 Brown street, while crossing Halsted street at Taylor was run over by an express wagon yesterday morning. The wagon was driven by Charles Place, a driver for the Chicago Consolidated Bottling company. The wheels of the wagon passed over the child's right leg, breaking it above the knee.

BEAUTIES IN A PANIC.

SIX PRETTY GIRLS RUSH FROM THE BURNING LEMONT HOTEL.

Wing Tee Wee Is Carried Out by a Policeman—The Seven, with Twelve Others, Make Up the Plaisance Exhibit of National Types of Loveliness—Twenty Trunks of Dresses Destroyed—The Bord Building Taked Fire from the Press Structure—Big Fire at Allegheny, Pa.

Wing Tee Wee, an almond-eyed Chinese girl of exceptional loveliness, had an exciting experience in Chicago yesterday afternoon. She was carried out of a burning World's Fair hotel, the Lemont, in the arms of Officer Ryan, a sturdy member of the police force. Following the two came half a dozen girls, their eyes bulging with fright and their parched throats coughing out the smoke they had inhaled in the upper floors. Wing Tee Wee clung to the officer in terror when she saw and heard the fire engines working in the street, but she was soon comforted by the girls who had followed her down-stairs and by a dozen others who were watching the fire from a safe distance. These girls were all so comely to look upon that crowds gathered around them, and even the firemen shot occasional glances over their shoulders at the group as the work of subduing the flames progressed.

It is hardly strange that these nineteen young ladies attracted so much attention. They are selected beauties from two continents of the Old World. They are the types of feminine loveliness of ten nations. They are the ones whom W. T. C. Hyde engaged for the International Dress and Costume company, and they are to wear pretty Worth gowns—that is, those not burned yesterday—and to show people how they appear in their parlors at home. They arrived in Chicago last Sunday.

The Fire Breaks Out.

But the fire. It broke out in a pile of plebeian boxes and excelsior in the rear of the hotels built by J. B. Boyd and W. G. Press at Nos. 6235-6249 Oglesby avenue. A high wind carried the flames up and along the wooden stairs in the rear and into the windows of the Press Hotel. In a short time the entire east side of the two buildings and the upper floors were on fire. The first fire companies were slow in getting to the place, and when once there could do little good, so a second, and, in a short time, a third alarm was turned in. When the fire was finally extinguished the top floors had all been burned out and in some places the second floors also and the entire east set of rooms. The walls are apparently safe.

J. W. Boyd, who owns the building adjoining the Lemont Hotel, and which also suffered by the fire, was struck by pieces of burning wood while he was trying to save some of his household effects. Several blisters on his head and shoulders are the result.

"Mon Dieu! Mon Dieu!" cried Mme. Delauny of Paris. "J'ai perdu toutes mes robes, toutes mes robes et bijouterie. Que fais—je? je suis désolé entièrement!"

Yes, her dresses gone, some of them, but not all, for the choice costumes are yet in bond. It is said that Mme. Delauny lost 1,000 francs worth of jewelry in her trunk, for she had already moved in, a few hours in advance of most of the girls.

Like a Modern Babel.

But the Parisienne was not the only one whose excitement ran high. Mme. Moutel from the West of France, Mme. Remont and Mme. Carsuier, both of the South of France, were jabbering away in their native tongues like magpies. Miss Grossmann from the Tyrol, Mme. Locuty from Alsace, Mme. Perrot from Switzerland, Miss Scott and Miss Anderson from Scotland, Miss Marsh from England, Miss Schachel from Vienna, Miss Kuhnscherf from Hungary, Miss Dostal from Moravia, Miss Pfundmeier from Syria, Miss Hugentobles from Lower Austria, Mme. Leroux from Brittany, Miss Ladislaw from Poland, Miss Loeb from Bohemia, and Miss Delacurt from Normandy were all talking in a most animated and excited manner. Their language combined made a modern Babel.

It was an odd sight to see these lovely creatures to select as their point for viewing the fire just that particular spot in a certain hose that was weak. Mme. Delauny had just bemoaned the loss of her gowns and jewelry when the hose gave way. A geyser seemed to have sprung from the ground. There was a wild cry of dismay. Then away the girls scampered, their pretty gowns glittering with drops of water.

Loss and Insurance.

The hotel buildings are of the same class as scores of others in that neighborhood, except that they were permanent and fitted for tenants after the Fair as flat buildings. The material used was brick, with stone facings on Oglesby avenue, and wood finish inside. The Boyd Building cost $45,000. The Press Building cost $75,000. It was called the Hotel Lamont, was 70x100 feet, and the Boyd Building the same size. Each had 100 rooms and each had just been completed and partly fitted. The Boyd property had been rented to Chicago people, while Mr. Press was going to conduct the Hotel Lamont with C. H. Gray, formerly of the Revere House, as manager. First class prices were to be charged—$3 to $6 a day for rooms. Boyd's insurance is $35,000, placed by Peabody, Houghtoling & Co., and that on the Press hotel $45,000, placed by C. Councilman. Twenty thousand dollars will cover the loss on both buildings.

The Boyd building was occupied temporarily by Mrs. Paul Watson, Mr. Barron, Dr. Buchanan, and J. B. Boyd. Most of their household goods were saved. The Press hotel was not occupied. Four thousand dollars' worth of furniture had already been delivered. The private wearing apparel of the European girls had been placed in the second flat and they were to move in at 3 p. m. yesterday. The twenty trunks containing their goods were destroyed. Mr. Press told the girls he would replace their loss. They took little interest in the fire after new clothes had been promised them and quarters had been secured in neighboring hotels. During their stay in America they are to receive $10 a week and expenses.

ELEVATOR AND FACTORIES BURNED.

Fire at Allegheny, Pa., Destroys Property Valued at $300,000.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 4.—[Special.]—Fire started at 2:30 today in the paper manufactory of Godfrey & Clark at South Canal and Chestnut streets, Allegheny. This was an old building used as the Hope cotton mill during the war. A high wind aided in the spread of the flames. So serious was the outlook that three engine companies were dispatched from the Pittsburg department to aid the full Allegheny department. The buildings destroyed by 6 o'clock, when the fire was under control, were as follows:

Godfrey & Clark, two brick buildings joined as one, three and four stories high, with eighty feet frontage; loss, $60,000; insurance, $26,000 on buildings and $30,000 on stock.

Eberhardt & Ober Brewing company, grain elevator, 158 feet high, irrocical, in which were stored 100,000 bushels of barley and malt, and warehouse three stories high; loss, $300,000; insurance, $80,000, almost the whole amount of which was placed on the elevator.

A warehouse owned by E. M. Ferguson, occupied by the H. J. Heinz Pickle company. The latter loses $15,000 on stock, without insurance, and Ferguson loses $2,500, but is protected.

Mrs. Steubles, two-story brick tenement, inhabited by Poles; loss, $2,500; no insurance.

In the last named building a woman dying from typhoid fever was lowered from a top window and carried to the general hospital. The exposure was fatal. About 4:45 the walls of the elevator fell. A number of people were standing on the railway platform and a panic ensued among them. Several were knocked down and trampled. Two Pittsburg firemen, John Beirhauer and Robert Badger, were caught underneath the burning embers and badly burned. Sparks falling in the Godfrey & Clark building, mainly paper, gave the fire its start. The strong wind blew the fire over four squares and at different times fired seven separate dwelling houses, but these fires were quenched without damage. They caused a wild panic, though, that extended all over the city. The police arrested five thieves during the excitement.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 4.—The two-story frame building occupied as a grocery and dwelling house by Louis Fredericks was destroyed by fire this morning. The building was located at No. 95 West McCarthy street. Fredericks had barely time to escape and his aged mother and a sister were left in the building. Fredericks rushed back to rescue them, but was so severely burned that he had to retreat and ordered the women to jump into his arms from the second story. His mother made the leap, but crushed Fredericks to the ground. She is in a critical condition and may die. The sister also jumped, but is less seriously injured. Fredericks was badly burned, about his body and face very seriously. The monetary loss is about $4,000.

SEYMOUR, Ind., April 4.—[Special.]—During a heavy electrical storm which passed over this city and surrounding country Monday night the large new barn belonging to John Frische was entirely destroyed with all of its contents. Eleven head of fine cattle met death in the flames. Loss about $3,500, with little insurance.

SHELBYVILLE, Ill., April 4.—[Special.]—John B. Shuff's barn, a few miles south of town, was struck by lightning last night and burned to the ground. A large lot of hay, grain, and farm machinery was also destroyed, entailing a loss of $3,500. Partly insured.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., April 4.—Both the Hoffman and McHenry grain elevators at Vail, Ia., were destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $15,000, partly insured. Had a strong wind prevailed the entire town would have burned, as the water supply failed.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., April 4.—[Special.]—A prairie fire which started Sunday did a great deal of damage and one woman was burned to death.

LAKE-FRONT CASE PAPERS ARE FILED.

Formal Objections of the Illinois Central Presented to the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4.—[Special.]—Ex-Secretary Bristow put in the belated objections of the Illinois Central to the Lake-Front mandate today. Back of them, of course, were the suggestions of a second petition for a rehearing. There was nothing startling in the document filed on behalf of the Illinois Central, the objections for the most part being trivial. The only new ground was the contention that because great constitutional questions were involved and because the decision against the Illinois Central was by a mere majority of the court the railroad ought to have another chance, and ought to have its case settled by a full bench. The idea of the railroad counsel seemed to be that the Supreme Court is like a jury, and should keep pounding away at the big cases which come before it until it is able to give a unanimous decision. In support of this position one or two precedents were cited. They are not likely to have much weight with the court because they could not apply to the present litigation. No matter how many rehearings there might be Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Blatchford could not sit in the case, the former having been a counsel in the lower courts and the latter being a stockholder in the Illinois Central. What the Illinois Central lawyers are really aiming at is to get the case up again so that they could address their arguments to Justice Jackson. Justice Field was too ill to be present in court today. It is probable, however, that he will be able to sit tomorrow, or certainly before the end of the week. As soon as he appears on the bench again it is expected that short work will be made of the Illinois scheming, and the mandate will be directed to issue. As a precedent for a rehearing the railway people cite the case of Emigrant Company vs. The County of Adams (100 U. S., 61), where a second application was granted, and where an opinion, written and announced by Mr. Justice Bradley and concurred in by the whole court, completely reversed the conclusion reached upon the first hearing. Corporation Counsel Miller of Chicago will file his argument in opposition to the petition.

STEAMSHIP BLOWN UP ON THE PACIFIC.

The King James' Cargo of Coal Takes Fire—Seventeen Men Missing.

LOMPOC, Cal., April 4.—News reached Point Conception Lighthouse yesterday that the four-masted steel ship King James, coal laden from New Castle to San Francisco, had been burned at sea, 200 miles off San Francisco. Yesterday a boat containing sixteen men from the King James landed at Point Conception, and were cared for by the lighthouse-keeper. March 19 the King James was discovered to be afire. Water was poured down the hatchway, but without avail. For eleven days and nights the crew fought the fire, but March 30 a terrific explosion tore up the deck in all directions. Flames shot up high in the air, and the crew were forced to take to the boats. The crew of thirty-two occupied two boats. The Captain took thirteen men, two apprentices, and his 16-year-old son. The first mate, two apprentices, and thirteen men filled the other boat. Point Conception was 250 miles away, and the boats started for that point. April 1 a gale came up and separated the boats. The mate's boat arrived at Point Conception safely yesterday, but nothing has been seen of the Captain's boat. Those in the Captain's boat were Capt. W. Drummond and son, Second Mate David Ireland, Edward Flynn, James Christie, John Perry, Alvin Robertson, William Seaman, Harry Bruce, Peter Peterson, Christie Sarson, Frank Keeyon, Stephen Brozo, John Williams, F. Muller, and two others whose names are unknown. The Captain's boat is expected to appear soon. This was the King James' first trip.

WORK DONE FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN.

Monthly Meeting of the Local Aid Society Held—Formal Report Rendered.

The monthly meeting of the Children's Aid Society of Chicago was held Saturday at the office, Room 510, No. 167 Dearborn street. The Secretary's report for March showed that nine orphan children had been placed in homes and twenty-six children with their mothers placed in homes where the mothers would be self-supporting and would have their children with them. The total number of children placed in homes was sixty-one; seventy-one visits were made in the interest of ward organizations; eleven addresses were made; one ward was organized and preliminary organization in two other wards was effected. The police courts visited were thirty-eight; cases of children investigated, fifty-eight; boys taken from police stations and sent to their homes, twelve. Several destitute families were investigated, and help was secured for all in the way of money, clothing, food, and fuel. The Treasurer's report showed a better financial standing than at any time in the year, the subscription being $1,136. The expenses were $807.

Passed the Appropriation.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 4.—[Special.]—Both Houses of the Legislature concurred today in passing a resolution appropriating $2,000 for expenses of Connecticut's representation at the opening of the World's Fair by Gov. Morris and his staff. A resolution has been introduced providing for sending to the Fair for exhibition the famous charter of the Colony of Connecticut, granted by Charles II., which was hid in the "charter oak" in Hartford to prevent its seizure by Gov. Andros. It is on parchment about four feet long by two and a half feet wide, and is the most valuable relic in the possession of the State.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court of the United States today transacted the following business:

Samuel H. Smith of Baxter Springs, Kas.; Thomas K. Ballinger of Galveston, Tex.; and Charles M. Critchfield and Elmer D. Matts of Missoula, Mont., were admitted to practice.

16—Original, ex Parte: In the matter of W. W. Miner, petitioner.

17—Original, ex Parte: In the matter of M. V. Tyler, petitioner.

18—Original, ex Parte: In the matter of M. V. Tyler, petitioner.

19—Original, ex parte: In the matter of M. B. Gaines, petitioner. Two hours allowed each side in the argument of these cases on motion of J. Randolph Tucker for the petitioners. Argued by Ira Jones and J. Randolph Tucker for the petitioners and by Hugh L. Bond Jr. for the respondents in Nos. 16, 18, and 19, and by Joseph W. Barnwell for the respondents in No. 17.

195—A. R. Bushnell et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. The Crooke Mining and Smelting Co. Argument commenced by A. R. Bushnell for the plaintiffs in error.

The day call for Wednesday, April 5, will be as follows:

Nos. 193, 197, 199, 200, 202, 1,282, 1,305, 31 (and 151 and 860), 172, and 206.

Michigan Supreme Court.

LANSING, Mich., April 4.—[Special.]—The April term of the Supreme Court commenced today with a full bench. Docket cases were not reached owing to the multiplicity of motions.

Call for Wednesday—2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, and 10.

Railroad Car Shops.

A dispatch from North Galveston, Tex., dated April 4, says: "Mr. James H. Taylor, formerly of Kingston, Ont., is now a resident of this city. Mr. Taylor was Assistant Superintendent and Master Mechanic of the Kingston and Pembroke railway, a connection of the Canadian Pacific. He says that North Galveston is a most desirable location for a car factory and that he will at once undertake to organize a company for that purpose. Such an industry would prove of great benefit to North Galveston, and with her wonderful natural resources this 'cubit to her stature' will be easily added."

A Trip Worth Taking.

A special excursion to that famed spot, North Galveston, Texas, will leave Chicago Tuesday April 18th. Remarkable inducements are offered. For particulars apply to D. D. Whitney, Agt., 301 Title and Trust Bldg., Chicago.

"Go to the Gulf, Thou Northman."

A special excursion to that famed spot, North Galveston, Texas, will leave Chicago Tuesday, April 18th. Remarkable inducements are offered. For particulars apply to D. D. Whitney, Agt. 301 Title and Trust Bldg., Chicago.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W.—The Tyrona link cuff should be worn with our YOKNA or NOTEKA collar. E. & W

SONS OF YALE MEET.

THEY HOLD THEIR TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL BANQUET.

College Songs Are Sung and Toasts Are Responded To at the University Club—Those Who Are Present and the "Victims" of the Evening—Ninth Charity Concert Given by the Amateur Musical Club at Central Music Hall—Beneficiaries of the Entertainment.

The shouts of "triumphant Democracy" on the street penetrated the banquet hall of the University club last night, but the din was quickly drowned when eighty voices, some of them belonging to men past 60, some to boys of 23 or 24, but all of them lusty, took up the swinging measures of

Eli, Eli, Eli Yale,
Fol de rol, de rol, rol, rol,
Eli, Eli, Eli Yale,
Fol de rol, de rol, rol rol.

They made the rafters ring with the music of the old song and with "Bingo," "Amici," "Raven," the drinking song, and half a dozen others sacred to the campus and halls of the old University of Yale, save when its graduates meet. The singers last night were all such, with two exceptions, and they were members of the Chicago Yale Association. The occasion was its twenty-seventh annual banquet.

Those present were:

F. P. Abbott, A. E. Adams, J. H. Andrews, J. J. Abt, W. D. Allen, Max Baird, L. L. Boyce, L. S. Boomer, C. D. Buck, Isaac Bowe, C. P. Coffin, Charles R. Corwith, Alfred Cowles, W. S. F. Darley, Lyle A. Dickey, E. H. Donaldson, J. W. Doane Jr., Thomas E. Donnelley, A. C. Ely, A. L. Farwell, Walter Farwell, A. B. Forbes, C. H. Ferry, Granger Farwell, A. H. Gunn, Dr. Wallace K. Harrison, Dr. James N. Hyde, H. W. Holcomb, E. J. Hovey, G. F. Hatch, Charles Hamill, Walter S. Hull, George S. Isham, Prof. J. P. Iddings, Edson Keith Jr., James B. Koorh, W. E. Kelley, W. L. Knapp, William Kent, B. R. Lamb, T. H. Linsley, Leslie Lewis, B. D. Magruder, Harry L. Magruder, George Manierre, Thomas B. Marsten, Henry B. Mason, James E. K. McClure, W. S. McCrea, E. G. Mason, C. H. Matthews, H. J. McBirney, D. W. Maher, J. S. Norton, J. L. Pearce Jr., W. F. Poole, W. F. Poole Jr., W. R. Plum, Thomas P. Prudden, John C. Patterson, E. J. Phelps, George H. Phelps Jr., E. E. M. Reading, John Rockwell, George Mills Rogers, Irwin Row, Gardner Read, Edwin Read, Henry S. Robbins, B. Sandford, Robert Baron, Sprague, Ullman Strong, Ralph M. Shaw, J. B. Sears, H. C. M. Thomson, Henry Veeder, S. H. Wheeler, F. S. Winston, Wirt D. Walker, W. C. Williams, and Samuel J. Walker.

An orchestra under the leadership of Johnny Hand discoursed airs from comic operas and Strauss during the banquet, the last course of which was served at 9:30 o'clock. Dr. James Nevins Hyde, President of the association, made an address of welcome, then yielding the chair to Edward J. Phelps, the toastmaster, who introduced the other speakers. Their names were printed on the program as "victims." They were Edward G. Mason, the Rev. Theodore P. Prudden, S. Lawrence Williams, Frank F. Abbott, and George E. Adams of Harvard University, and David B. Jones of Princeton. The songs of Yale were interspersed with speeches.

ITS NINTH CONCERT FOR CHARITY.

The Amateur Musical Club Gives a Program at Central Music Hall.

The Amateur Musical club gave its ninth annual charity concert last evening in Central Music Hall before a large audience. The stage was tastefully decorated with palms, potted and cut flowers, and statuary. The beneficiaries of the concert will be the Home for Crippled Children, the Chicago Kitchen Garden Association, and the Provident Hospital and Training School. Owing to the illness of Mrs. Bremner of the Ladies' Quartet the second number on the program—a Folk song, "Ring and Rose"—was omitted, but with this exception the program was carried out as follows:

March in Eflat.....Wely
Miss Helen Wheeler.
Maerchen.....Raff
Laura Sanford.
"My Jean".....Bennett
"Land o' the Leal".....A. Foote
Spring song.....O. Weil
(Violin obligato, Miss Carpenter.)
Mrs. Rudolph Matz.
Minuet Antique.....Seeboeck
March.....Raff
Mrs. Frances Greene Wheeler.
"An den Sonnenschein".....Schuman
"When the Bee Sucks".....Sullivan
Mrs. Proctor Smith.
Suite, op. 11.....Goldmark
Miss Carpenter. Mrs. Ben C. Jones.
"The Quest".....E. Smith
Mrs. Frank Thacker.
"Vieille Chanson".....Bizet
"Ritournelle".....Chaminade
Miss Marguerite Hall.
"Ave Maria".....Marlois
"Rock-a-Bye".....Neidlinger
Amateur club choir, conducted by Mrs. George H. Carpenter.

In the boxes and among the audience were:

Mrs. Theodore Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. King, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Sprague, Charles Curtiss, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Norton, Mr. and Mrs. John Clark, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Gorton, Mrs. H. O. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hamill, Mrs. L. L. Coburn, Mrs. McKinley, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Warren, Mrs. George B. Carpenter, Mrs. Catherine Kreigh, Mrs. C. H. Wetmerding, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Magnus, Mrs. E. H. Brush, Mrs. Arthur Caton, Mrs. Charles Macdonald, Mrs. C. B. Farwell, Mrs. Cyrus McCormick Jr., Mrs. C. P. Kellogg, Mrs. Arthur Ely, Mrs. E. W. Blatchford, Mrs. C. D. Lathrop, Mrs. VanVeagh, and Mrs. A. N. Eddy.

BEGAN SINGING WHEN 4 YEARS OLD.

Louise Nikita's Musical Career in America and European Countries.

A slender, graceful young woman, with large black eyes, dark hair, and rosy complexion, briefly describes Miss Louise Nikita, the new prima donna who will be introduced to Chicago next month at the Trocadero, the international temple of music. She arrived yesterday morning, and for the present is quartered at the Victoria. She is accompanied by her mother and her tutor, Prof. Le Roy of Paris.

Her professional career has been entirely abroad. She said:

"I am a thorough American and proud of it, although for the last nine years my time has been devoted to study, concert, and opera singing abroad. I am not only American born but on my mother's side I am a descendant of that great Kentucky pioneer, Daniel Boone."

Washington, D. C., is the native city of this young singer, and she fixes the date of her birth as Aug. 18, 1872. When only 4 years old Nikita could repeat any song she ever heard and accompany herself on the piano. In 1885 she was taken to Europe by her mother and placed under the instruction of Adelina Patti's old teacher, Maurice Strakosch. She made her professional début as a charity concert at the Casino in Nice for the benefit of the earthquake sufferers in 1887.

"From that time," said the young lady, "I have been well received in nearly all the cities of Europe, and especially throughout Russia."

In such characters as Juliet, Marguerite, Gilda, Amina, Zerlina, Rosa, Mignon, and Lakme Nikita has made her greatest successes. She goes back to Russia next season.

DR. GEORGE ALEXANDER HALL DIES.

He Was Identified with the Development of Hahnemann Medical College.

Dr. George Alexander Hall died yesterday afternoon at his residence, No. 3402 Prairie avenue. The funeral will be held at Christ Church, Twenty-fourth street and Michigan avenue, tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. The burial will be private. Dr. Hall was born in Chautauqua County, N. Y., fifty-eight years ago.

CARR TIES A RECORD.

HAWTHORNE'S LIGHTWEIGHT RIDES FOUR WINNERS.

Minnie Beach, Kildare, Grafton, and Moss Terry the Horses the Crack Won With—Viola Knight the Other Bracket Earner—Roby Has Quit for Good and Garfield Will Probably Be Opened—Racing Results at New Orleans, Guttenberg, and Other Winter Tracks.

Yesterday was Jockey Felix Carr's day at Hawthorne, he piloting four winners past the post and tying Jockey Griffin's record for the year, made last week at Guttenberg.

Hawthorne had a good card and there were several close finishes. The first race from start to finish was an exciting one. Minnie Beach, the favorite, got off in the bunch, and there seemed no possible chance for her until the first turn was made. She was in the race then and Jockey Carr found an opening and reached third when Rosebud cut her off. Carr then drew to the center of the track and won by a nose.

In the second race Johnny Campbell, an 8 to 1 shot, took the lead and held it for three-quarters of a mile. Then Kildare and Waukauga drew away, the former winning handily, with Wautauga second and St. Albans third.

The third event was captured by Viola Knight, second favorite. Gilford, a 20-to-1 shot, took the place money. Gazette, 8 to 1, third.

In the fourth race Thane ruled favorite, while there was a hot tip on Askey. The old horse after spoiling several starts finally broke and when the flag fell wheeled and stopped, smoking Woodford out of his stride and spoiling an otherwise good start. Ollie and Thane led into the stretch, where Grafton drew up level and coming away won handily. Moss Terry captured the last race in a big romp, after Laura B. had raced head-and-head with him to the stretch.

The summary follows:

First race, purse $300, for maidens, five furlongs—Minnie Beach, 104 pounds (Carr), 3 to 1, won; Conners, 112 (Fisher), 5½ to 1, second; Barney Bass, 104 (Bell), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:08¼. Rosebud, 106 (O. Lewis), 6 to 1; Ungolee, 109 (Sheasley), 7 to 1; Guess, 106 (Tucker) 15 to 1; Joe Hardy, 109 (Conroy), 20 to 1; Allandale, 109 (McCue), 10 to 1; and Shoemaker, 109 (Knapp), 8 to 1, also ran.

Second race, purse $300, for all ages, one mile—Minnie Beach, 96 pounds (Carr), 9 to 5, won; Wautauga, 106 (Leonard), 3 to 1, second; St. Albans, 107 (Bell), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:48¾. Johnny Campbell, 98 (McCue), 8 to 1, and Zantippa, 92 (Fisher), 15 to 1, also ran.

Third race, purse $400, for all ages, three-quarters of a mile—Viola Knight, 90 pounds (McCue), 4 to 1, won; Gilford, 106 (Leonard), 20 to 1, second; Gazette, 96 (Brown), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:20. Vattell, 106 (Keogh), 30 to 1; Westover, 103 (Bell), 20 to 1; Sexton, 117 (Overton), 10 to 1; Quotation, 112 (Carr), 10 to 1; and Jennie S., 106 (Sheasley), 3 to 1, also ran.

Fourth race, purse $350, for all ages, half a mile—Grafton, 114 pounds (Carr), 4 to 1, won; Thane, 108 (Fisher), 2 to 1, second; Ollie, 109 (Knapp), 6 to 1, third. Time, 0:51¾. Woodford, 111 (Leonard), 10 to 1; Gladstone, 111 (Bell), 60 to 1; Longbrooch, 111 (Lewis), 8 to 1; Hangman, 111 (Carter), 4 to 1; Dance On, 112 (Hoggett), 12 to 1, and Asker, 120 (Mahfen), 8 to 1, also ran.

Fifth race, purse $350, for all ages, five furlongs—Moss Terry, 101 pounds (Carr), 7 to 5, won; Decatur, 99 (Daly), 8 to 1, second; Laura B., 89 (Fisher), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:05. Wheeler S., 101 (Bell), 8 to 1; Bob Weitbrec, 96 (Flanagan), 30 to 1; and Sandmaga, 99 (Leonard), 4 to 1, also ran.

Today's Hawthorne card is:

First race, purse $300, five and one-half furlongs, for year-olds and upward—Lady Knapp, 100 pounds; Tarquin, 100; Enterprise, 97; Fred Fisher, 97; Junot, 97; Tudor, 97; Tom Daly, 97; Hamblin, 97; Grey Jay, 95; Mauve, 95; Farolee, 95; Empera, 95; Miss Rush, 95.

Second race, purse $500, a handicap, for all ages, five furlongs—Bob Troupis, 103 pounds; Tip Clever, 97; Jack Richelieu, 96; Catherine B., 96; Doubtful, 93; Bangum, 91.

Third race, five furlongs, purse $400, for all ages, selling—Bankrupt, 108 pounds; Leoculus, 96; Moose, 93; Haskell, 93; Kalamazoo, 93; Southern Lady, 88.

Fourth race, seven furlongs, purse $350, for all ages, selling—Gov. Wheeler, 105 pounds; First Lap, 105; Ira E. Bride, 105; Ansonia, 105; Hookery, 105; Tenace, 105; Col. Wheatly, 103; Harry Kohl, 102; Billy Pinkerton, 102; Receiver, 102; Thorna, 100; Senator Walcott, 90; Pioneer, 90.

Fifth race, four and one-half furlongs, purse $350, for all ages, selling—Gr...tion, 109 pounds; Sir Lancelot, 106; Magrie Lebus, 106; Gaylord, 106; Morgan, 106; Love D'Or, 104; Charlie Ford, 101; Bangum, 101; Oakdale, 101; Blanche's Last, 99; Mamie B., 99; Silhouette, 96; Laura B., 94; Luke F., 99; Incommoda, 94.

ROBY HAS FOLDED FOR GOOD.

Starter Poole Will Ship His Horses to Memphis Friday.

Roby has shut down permanently this time, to all appearances.

The poor railroads are stormed at for bad service, but it really mattered little, as there were but few people carried to the track daily.

Starter Poole stated yesterday that he had arranged to ship his stable to Memphis Friday. As he is one of the club officials and one of the track's standbys, it would indicate that the track has quit for good.

The sporting element in the city has been confident of Harrison's election, and with that accomplished expected to see Garfield Park opened within a week. If that result could have been accomplished Roby would have been closed anyhow.

FAST WORK AT NEW ORLEANS.

Two Track Records Are Broken and Three Favorites Capture Prizes.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 4.—[Special.]—The racing this afternoon was really good, two local records being broken on a fast track and under a scorching sun. Bobby Burns, E. G. Waichter's fleetlander colt, beat a good field of 2-year-olds and ran the half mile in 49½. Then old Wedgefield came from behind and won the seven and a half furlong handicap in 1:33, beating Great Ropes' record. The crowd and the betting were fair. Three favorites won. There were some bad bets on account of the scratching of Rebecca and Cathoco, and two lame horses, Sam Sayre and Burch, came out of the racing. The summary follows:

First race, purse $300, for 3-year-olds and upwards, non-winners selling, three-quarters of a mile—Penrose, 102 pounds (J. Hill), evens, won easily by two lengths; Rufus Mardy, 105 (G. Freeman), 20 to 1, second, easily, by four lengths; Brown Button, 98 (Daly), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:16. Rebecca, Fred Conley, Annie Housel, and Sam Sayre ran unplaced.

Second race, purse $300, for all ages, one mile—Lizzie McDuff, 90 pounds (Carr), 2-year-olds and upwards, selling, five furlongs—Bill Howard, 109 pounds (Weber), 7 to 5, won; Cherry, 94 (Hoggess), 8 to 1, second; Bliss, 112 (Gardener), 4 to 1, second, driving, by four lengths; Hubert O'Neil, 115 (Armstrong), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:01¾. Sir Walter, Texas Star, Barker Harrison, Lex, and Burch ran unplaced.

Third race, purse $250, for 3-year-olds and upwards, selling, three-quarters of a mile—Don, 86 pounds (Knight), 6 to 1, won easily by four lengths; Bessie Cad, 100 (Powers), 4½ to 1, second easily by four lengths; Con Kinney, 96 (Thompson), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:14¾. St. Andrews, Galen Brown, Opposed, and Forest King ran unplaced.

Fourth race, purse $350 for 2-year-olds, half a mile—Bobby Burns 113 pounds (Armstrong), 3 to 1, won, driving, by a length; India, 110 (Madison), 4 to 5, second, driving, by two lengths; Dirigles, 110 (Penn), 8 to 1, third. Time, 49½. B. F. Fly Jr., Dr. Jones, and Dotty Dimples ran unplaced.

Fifth race, $300, handicap, for 3-year-olds and upwards, seven and one-half furlongs—Wedgefield, 102 (Griffin), 11 to 5, won; Monsoon, 106 (Lyne), 8 to 2, second; Indigo, 93 (Donohue), 3 to 1, third. Wallace, 107 (McDermott), 5 to 1, and Macauley, 107 (J. Jones), 6 to 1, also ran. Time, 1:32½.

Sixth race, selling, seven furlongs—Bellwood, 113 pounds (Hueston), 3 to 1, won; Aftermath, 105 (McDermott), 9 to 1, second; McMurtry, 105 (N. Hill), 10 to 1, third. Dalesman, 114 (Morris), 6 to 1; Gilmax, 114 (Leandrum), 9 to 1; Seven, 104 (Sneeker), 12 to 1; False R., 111 (Griffin), 8 to 1; Tommy Dixon, 83 (Donohue), 5 to 1; and Spendolina, 105 (Cunningham), 10 to 1, also ran. Time, 1:29½.

Entries for Wednesday:

First race, selling, beaten horses, one mile—Fair Play, 109 pounds; Ben March, 107; Adjourn, 103; Macauley, 101; Ill Spent, 101; Annapolis, 101; Sweetgrass, 97; Bolivar, 97; Simaron, 88; Kingwood, 85; Eph, 82.

Second race, five and a half furlongs—Perchance, 115 pounds; Stowaway, 113; Play or Pay, 113; Tom Skidmore, 113; Nick, 111; Minnie Brown colt, 111; Caledonia, 110; Pessimist, 107; Lady Mary, 106; Jack Lovell, 111.

Third race, selling, four and a half furlongs—Harrisburg, 118 pounds; Dalsyrian, 114; Fagot, 113; Pedestrian, 113; Capt. Wagner, 113; Gladiator, 103; Gloriana, 101.

Fourth race, selling, one mile and a quarter—Fenton, 110 pounds; King Mac, 109; Lauri S., 96; Dunbarton, 95; Richal, 90; John Hickey, 91; Hazelhurst, 90; Bailbriggan, 88.

Fifth race, selling, three-quarters of a mile—Khadtan, 112 pounds; Azreal, 111; Buddhist, 109; Pasaito, 109; Salisbury, 109; Amos A., 108; Mulatto, 106; Pleurette, 101.

Sixth race, six and a half furlongs—Lorimer, 116 pounds; Void, 113; Badge, 113; Blackburn, 107; Lester, 106; King Leo, 105.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 4.—[Special.]—Pools on Wednesday's races at Guttenberg sold tonight as follows:

First race—Fair Play, $10; Eph, 88; Ben March, 88 each; field, $5.

Second race—Stowaway, $15; Tom Skidmore, Nick, $12 each; Play or Pay, Caledonia, field, $8 each.

Third race—Dalsyrian, $15; Pedestrian, $12; Fagot, $10; Captain Wagner, $5; field, $6.

Fourth race—Fenton, John Hickey, $10 each; King Mac, 86; Richal, 88; Laura S., field, $3 each.

Fifth race—Khadtan, Azrael, $15 each; Buddhist, Salisbury, Pleurette, $8 each; field, $4.

Sixth race—Lorimer, $20; Badge, $15; Void, Blackburn, $12 each; field, $5.

JOCKEY MATTOX TAKES A REST.

He Is Suspended at Little Rock for Pulling Vashti—Spirited Races.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 4.—[Special.]—Excellent sport was enjoyed at Clifton Park today. Jockey Mattox was suspended from the track during the rest of this meeting for pulling Vashti at the start. The track was fast. The results were as follows:

First race, maidens, 2-year-olds, four furlongs—Winfield, 105 pounds (Thorpe), 1 to 3, won easily; Tom Parks, 105 (Lockhart), 7 to 1, second; Little Bowling, 105 (Britton), 5 to 1, third. Time, :51. Bill Arp, 105 (Regan), 16 to 1; Arkansas Traveler, 105 (Matthews), 10 to 1; George Rabee, 105 (Mattox), 30 to 1, also ran.

Second race, selling, 3-year-olds and upward, five and one half furlong—Blakemore (Taylor), even, won; Ben Cabbel, 97 (Mastelson), 5 to 1, second; Ada May, 92 (Goode), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:12¾. John M. Elliott, 97 (Overstreet), 6 to 1, also ran.

Third race, Owners' Handicap, one mile and one-eighth—Rally, 90 pounds (Street), even, won; Bay Jr., 96 (Thorpe), even, second; Gen. Marmaduke, 105 (Kunze), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:58.

Fourth race, selling, for 3-year-olds and upwards, seven furlongs—Cora Taylor, 101 pounds (Thorpe), 1 to 3, won; Jackson's Vashti, 105 (Kunze), 3 to 1, second; Bachelor's Vashti, 105 (Mattox), 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:32½.

Fifth race, selling, for 3-year-olds and upwards, five furlongs—Fred Houston, 113 pounds (Hoagan), even, won; Orinoco, 103 (Street), 3 to 2, second; Fannie Williams, 94 (Kehoe), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:04¾. San Jacinto, 103 (Masterson), 10 to 1; Dick Lafflton, 107 (Mattox), 8 to 1; Judge Cook, 101 (Locklear), 8 to 1, also ran.

Events for Wednesday are as follows:

First race, six furlongs—Helen N., 106 pounds; Francis Pope, 100; Rube Barrows, 100; State of Texas, 114; Gov. Ross, 116.

Second race, four furlongs—French Lady, 105 pounds; Rebella, 105; Little Bowling, 105; Lena G. 103.

Third race, handicap, mile and a sixteenth—Chimes, 114 pounds; Torrent 105.

Fourth race, one mile—May Hardy, 100 pounds; Mary Sue, 103; Miss Rice Jr. 113.

Fifth race, selling, six furlongs—Empress Frederick, 104 pounds; Henry Owsley, 103; Little Crete, 110.

BOOKMAKERS WERE LOSERS.

Favorites and Second Choices Land All the East St. Louis Purses.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 4.—[Special.]—Favorites or second choices made all the running at East St. Louis today. The summary follows:

First race, selling, five and one-half furlongs—Volcan, 103 pounds (Davis), 5 to 2, won; Little Dick (Van Camp), 3 to 1, second; Buckthorn, 103 (Pierce), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:13.

Second race, selling, five furlongs—Coloraine, 108 pounds (Burns), 3 to 1, won; Fantastic, 109 (Steppe), 8 to 1, second; Encounter, 106 (McCormick), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:08¾.

Third race, selling, seven furlongs—Van Zant 102 pounds (McCormick), 5 to 2, won; St. Anthony, 111 (Davis), 8 to 5, second; Voulinden, 96 (Van Camp), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:26.

Fourth race, selling, five furlongs—Murphy, 108 pounds (Barrett), 11 to 5, won; Pedestrian, 112 (Burns), 5 to 2, second; Texas Girl, 103 (McIntyre), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:02.

Fifth race, handicap, five and one-half furlongs—Acclaim, 109 pounds (Bain), 5 to 2, won; Frankie D., 100 (McIntyre), 4 to 1, second; Kitty Cherry, 93 (Van Camp), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:14.

Entries for tomorrow are:

First race, purse, 2-year-olds, three and one-half furlongs—Ishy Ahoy, 98 pounds; Wine Dot, 105; Pop Gray, 108; Gold Dust, southerner, 96; Nina F., 105; Dr. Mooney, 108; Gladiola, 114.

Second race, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Little Mamie, 109 pounds; Sir Lancelot, 106; Crit Davis, 105; Dick Delaney, 105; Maciquitta, 100; Capsan, 105; Vimor, 105; Zoe 105.

Third race, selling, six furlongs—Merge, 89 pounds; May Curl, 99; Amboy, 100; Lyer, 100; Cannon, 94; Germanic, 96; Little Dick, 100; Capt. Jack, 108.

Fourth race—Did not sail.

Fifth race, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Nibbraria, 106 pounds; Althea, 100; Ida Harding, 100; Sam Boy, 105; Amboy, 105; Mollie E., 100; Fantastic, 109; General Harding, 103; Stratton, 105; Leporine, 105.

CASH CAPTURED BY BETTORS.

Four Favorites Run Nimbly in Front for the Purses at Gloucester.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 4.—[Special.]—Fine weather, a fair track, large fields, and good racing was the order of things at Gloucester today. A large crowd attended and the betting class proved victorious over the bookmakers, four favorites being among the winners. One poorly played second choice and an outsider were the other purse takers. Summary:

First race, one mile—Wallace G. (Manlove), 3 to 1, won; Captone (Warren), 40 to 1, second; Iceberg (Kuchen), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:48¾.

Second race, five furlongs—Keime (Ham), 3 to 1, won; Prince Imperial (Mosby), 3 to 1, second; Artillery (Merrick), 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:04¾.

Third race, four and one-half furlongs—Jardine (Houben), 4 to 1, won; Comrade (Merrick), 5 to 1, second; actiojan (Foster), 6 to 1, third. Time, 57¾.

Fourth race, three and one-half furlongs—Lady Richmond (Vetter), 6 to 5, won; Gracie Bill (S. Tribe), 5 to 1, second; Andrew F. (Kuchen), 4 to 1, third. Time, :45¾.

Fifth race, six furlongs—Can't Tell (Ham), 7 to 10, won; Rose Howard (Mosby) 2 to 1, second; Heron (J. Hickey), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:23.

Sixth race, six furlongs—Cloverdale (Manlove), 5 to 2, won; Foxhill (Denman), 6 to 1, second; John Arkins (Trainor), 10 to 1, third.

Gloucester entries for Wednesday:

First race, five-eighths of a mile—King Solomon, 124 pounds; Barrientos, 124; Sparkle, 124; Paradise, 124; Hawkestone, 124; Monterey, 124; Piedmont, 124; Washington, 124; Lord Lodge, 124; Peerless, 124; Russia, 124; Blackmailer, 124; Jersey, 121.

Second race, four and one-half furlongs, 3-year-olds—servitude, 105 pounds; Lyrist, 105; Eli (late Fair May gelding), 105; Lady Bede, 105; Mary H. (late Starlight), 100; Reindeer, 100; Costa, 97; War Paint, 97; Harlequin, 97; Jim Foster, 97; Minden, 97; The Sun, 93; Procida, 93; Sweet Alice, 92; Decelt, 92.

Third race, seven-eighths of a mile—George C., 111 pounds; Shakespeare, 109; Great Guns, 109; Minnesota, 108; Philander, 104; Power, 104; Oberlin, 101; Samaritan, 104; Pliny, 104; John Lockland, 104; Hount, 104; Morgan G., 101; Stringfellow, 101; Andrew D., 101; Palmyra, 98.

Fourth race, six and one-quarter furlongs—Eolia, 105 pounds; Arapahoe, 101; Air Tight, 101; Jerquest, 101; Jewsier, 101; Trade-man, 101.

Fifth race, one mile—Rhona, 112 pounds; Heron, 109; Knapp, 106; Postilence, 106; Lizzie McDuff, 96; Tyck, 82.

Sixth race, four and one-half furlongs, beaten horses—St. John, 109 pounds; Boy, 109; Thad Stowe, 106; Prohibition, 105; John R., 105; Rosarro, 105; St. Fell, 105; Frank S., 105; Frankie T., 105; Lomax, 105; Zingara, 100.

JERSEY'S NEW RACE LAW INVALID.

Judge Lippincott So Declares, and Wants Owners and Managers Indicted.

NEW YORK, April 4.—[Special.]—"I indict the Guttenberg race track owners and managers and its bookmakers." This was the instruction given to the grand jury today by Judge Lippincott in the County Court in Jersey City when he declared the recent race track legislation unconstitutional. It was a remarkable charge and created a sensation. The Judge vigorously attacked the Harrison (N. J.) pool-rooms, a lottery, policy, and Sunday liquor selling, which flourish, as they have official protection, and he directed the jurors' attention to municipal affairs and the fact that the "bosses" are liable to indictment for creating needless offices, merely to loot the treasury. Judge Lippincott said:

In doing this I am not at all unmindful of the recent statutes in relation to the licensing and maintenance of race tracks in this county, and the seeming permission by the State statute to exercise, under very light and insufficient penalties, unlimited gambling in all its devious forms thereon. I am not unmindful that it may happen that the interpretation which may be legally placed upon these recent enactments may pos ibly be different from the construction which the court now here now gives to them, but considering, as the law does, all forms of habitual gambling to be out of harmony with the moral sentiment of the people, as demoralizing, barbarous, and contrary to any decent form of civilization and enlightenment, and absolutely discordant with sound public policy and judicially contrary to the clause of the Constitution, which provides "No lottery shall be authorized by law of this state, and no ticket in any lottery not authorized by law of this State shall be bought or sold within this state." I must without much discussion instruct you that the scheme of legislation recently enacted, by which it is proposed to establish and maintain a returnable of gambling for individual or corporate gain within this State, is void, and the law as it stood before the enactment of this scheme still remains in unabated force and vigor.

Many of the grand jurors were not comfortable during the long and powerful charge, and the politicians and officials are disturbed, for they fear the Judge will not hesitate to lecture and relecture the grand inquest until the jurors are forced to act or be held up to public contempt and ridicule. The gamblers are uneasy, as they know that Judge Lippincott is their foe, and is persistent and not to be swerved from the path of duty.

Don't hesitate. You know the old saying, "He who hesitates is lost." When you know you are right, don't hesitate to say it. When you go to buy a bottle of Carter's Little Liver Pills don't hesitate to say you want "C-a-r-t-e-r-s." Demand the genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

WEAK WITH THE BAT.

INABILITY TO HIT BRINGS DEFEAT TO THE COLTS.

They Make but Four Singles and Two Doubles, While the Atlanta Boys Welt the Leather in a Merry Manner—Mauck Makes the Worst Showing in the Box—New York and Philadelphia Defeat Their Opponents—Yale and the Johns Hopkins Team Play a Tie Game.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 4.—[Special.]—The team from the Windy City was not in the game with the Atlantas this afternoon. The home team pounded the ball all over the field, and the game was altogether a one-sided affair. Anson was not in the game, and his absence was a disappointment to many who had gone out to see the old man play. During the game Anson tried three pitchers, and the three men gave up twelve base hits. Mauck, the old Southern Leaguer, opened the big work and in three innings yielded eight hits. McGill came in and pitched the next three innings, and was not touched by the Southern League hitters. McGinniss gave up six hits, and would have been pounded harder if the game had lasted longer. Dewald pitched the first eight innings, and was touched only four times. In the latter part of the eighth, however, he was hurt, and gave way to Rettger, who was hit twice. The Atlantas secured twelve hits all told and the Chicagoans six. The game was attended by a large crowd. The Baltimore team arrived in the city tonight and will meet the Chicagoans tomorrow. Both teams being in the same league the cranks here are expecting a great game tomorrow. The score:

Atlanta.	R	B	P	A	E	Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E
Camn, 2b....	1	1	3	5	0	Carsers, cf.	0	0	2	0	0
Ely, ss....	0	0	1	2	0	Parrott, 3b.	0	0	0	2	0
Motz, 1b....	3	2	14	0	0	Dahlen, ss.	0	0	2	3	0
Letcher, rf..	1	2	1	0	1	Dungan, rf.	1	1	1	0	0
Lally, lf....	0	0	0	0	0	Taylor, 2b.	1	2	1	1	0
Conners, 2b.	1	2	2	5	0	Lange, c....	1	0	3	1	0
Murray, cf..	1	2	3	1	0	Newman, lf.	1	1	2	0	0
Dixon, c....	1	2	3	1	0	Decker, 1b.	0	1	10	0	0
Dewald, p....	0	0	0	5	0	Mauck, p....	0	0	0	3	0
Rettger, p..	0	0	0	0	0	McGill, p....	0	0	0	2	0
						McGinnis, p	0	0	0	2	0
Totals...	8	12	27	19	1	Totals....	4	6	27	14	3

Atlanta.....	4	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1—8
Chicago.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—4

Earned runs—Atlanta, 5; Chicago, 2. Two-base hits—Letcher, Murray, Dixon, Dungan, Decker. Home runs—Motz, Conners. Bases on balls—Off Dewald, 2; off Mauck, 1; off McGill, 2; off McGinnis, 3. Hit by pitched ball—DeWald. Wild pitch—DeWald. Struck out—By DeWald, 1; by McGill, 1; by McGinnis, 1. Passed balls—Letcher, Lally, Decker. Stolen bases—Camp, Letcher, McGill. Umpire—Harrington. Time of game—1:55. Pitchers' record—8 hits off Mauck, none off McGill, 4 off McGinnis.

HARVARD MEN TAKE THE ROAD.

They Play Their First Game with the Lehigh Nine Today.

BOSTON, Mass., April 4.—[Special.]—The following members of the Harvard baseball nine started on the Eastern trip this afternoon: Frothingham, Hallowell, Cook, Abbott, Sullivan, Dickinson, Corbett, Highlands, Highlands, Wiggin, Clark, Lowell, Upton, and Hovey. Wednesday they play Lehigh at Bethlehem, Pa.; Friday, Georgetown at Washington; Saturday, University of Virginia at Charlottesville; Sunday will be passed at Washington, and Monday, a game will be played at Philadelphia with the University of Pennsylvania; Tuesday, April 11, they meet the Boston League team at Hartford, and the next day the Brown University team will be played at Providence, Mason, who had been depended upon to do most of the catching this season, is at the Cambridge City Hospital sick with scarlet fever. His friends hope that he will be out in about a month. On this trip Corbett will have to do most of the catching, although Clark may be put in for some of the less important games.

Played a Tie Game.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 4.—[Special.]—The game between Yale and Johns Hopkins University teams today ended in a draw. In the last inning Spear made a triple followed by a single, and this enabled the collegians to tie the game. Both teams did clever work, Brown excelling for Hopkins and Rustin and Hedges for Yale. The attendance, 1,000. Score:

Yale.....	0	1	1	0	4	1	0	0	0	7
Hopkins.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

Earned runs—Yale, 6; Hopkins, 3. Three-base hits—Spear, Brown. Base on balls—Spear, 4; Stockdale, 5. Stolen bases—Yale, 6; Hopkins, 6. Double plays—Spear, Jackson, and Stevenson. Errors—Yale, 6; Hopkins, 3. Base hits—Yale, 8; Hopkins, 8.

New York, 18; Columbia College, 4.

NEW YORK, April 4.—[Special.]—The New Yorks used three pitchers and two catchers in their game against Columbia College today. They had an easy time of it. Score:

New York.....	4	1	3	1	4	4	0	0	—18
Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0—4

Batteries—New York, King, Donohue, Kinsler, and O'Neil. Hutchins and Smith. Hits—New York, 16; Columbia, 10. Errors—New York, 5; Columbia, 7.

Aman Rusie reported for duty today. He is as fat as a Cincinnati prize hog, but says he will be down to weight by the time the season opens.

Pittsburg, 6; New Orleans, 5.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 4.—[Special.]—Pittsburg beat the Pelicans in the ninth inning of a fighting game today, when Ward missed Red Ehret's hard drive and let Donovan across the plate. The score:

Pittsburg.....	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	6
New Orleans.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 1. New Orleans, 1. Base hits—Pittsburg, 10; New Orleans, 8. Errors—Pittsburg, 3; New Orleans, 3. Batteries—Ehret and Miller for Pittsburg; Luby and Baldwin for New Orleans. Umpire—McLaughlin.

Easy Victory of the Phillies.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 4.—[Special.]—The Philadelphia club beat the Richmond A. A. Ball club today easily. Keefe and Sharrott were the pitchers for the Phillies, while Seiley occupied the box for the visitors, who played sharply after the home club made runs and gave a really good exhibition. The score:

Richmond A. A.....	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	1	—10
Philadelphia.....	2	3	1	0	2	8	0	1	0	—24

Baltimore Defeated at Macon.

MACON, Ga., April 4.—[Special.]—Macon defeated Baltimore today. Schmidt, Baltimore's pitcher, was batted freely, and Miller for Macon pitched an excellent game. McGuirk of Macon made a home run over the left field fence, this hit bringing in two other men. Score by innings:

Macon.....	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Baltimore.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Signed with Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 4.—[Special.]—President Byrne today forwarded to Nick Young for approval the signed contracts of Danny Richardson, Mike Griffin, and Ed Stein. The only Brooklyn players still unsigned are Corcoran, Lovett, and Kennedy. A telegram from Peoria today announced that Darby O'Brien is too ill to leave his home.

OXFORD NOT LIKELY TO COME.

Champion Student Scullers of England Not to Row Americans This Year.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 4.—[Special.]—Capt. Sherwood B. Ives of the Yale 'Varsity crew this morning made public the contents of the much-talked of cablegram which the Yale navy received from Oxford one week ago last Saturday, the day following the great Oxford-Cambridge race on the Thames. The cablegram was in substance that an international boat race will be out of the question this year. In other words, Oxford, the English champion, has declined the joint challenge from Yale and Harvard sent some three weeks ago. The only question which now arises and which gives any plausible hope of an English crew coming over this summer is supposing that two or three English colleges were to form an eight and send it over to represent English university oarsmen. Capt. Ives said this morning that Yale or Harvard, as the case may be, will row Oxford's champion eight, and that crew only, as the Oxford eight that won from Cambridge is the real champion eight, and a race with this eight alone would settle the question of international boating. This being the case, the hope for the much-longed-for race, the dream of every victorious Yale and Harvard eight for years back, may be practically said to be dead. It will be a sore disappointment to Yale and Harvard, for both universities have all along considered the present year as the golden one for the international race. Unless Oxford is heard from, Yale and Harvard will drop the matter for the present.

DOG SHOW AT BOSTON.

Opening of the Ninth Exhibition of the New England Kennel Club.

BOSTON, Mass., April 4.—[Special.]—The ninth annual bench show of the New England Kennel club opened this morning in the Mechanics' Fair Building. About 500 people were present when the judges began their work on the different classes, as follows: Great Danes, deer-hounds, barzois, dachshunds, collies, bulldogs, poodles, pugs, and spaniels, Charles H. Mason, New York; pointers, setters, bloodhounds, foxhounds, beagles, and Chesapeake Bay dogs, John Davidson, Monroe, Mich.; terriers of all kinds, except Boston, T. S. Bellis, Albany, N. Y.; mastiffs, Arthur Tuckett, Melrose, Mass.; St. Bernards, James Greene, West Medford, Mass. There are over 700 dogs entered for the prizes, including the best dogs in the country. Notable among the prize winners today was His Lordship, the thoroughbred bulldog that F. F. Dole of New Haven has just brought over from England for Harry Astor

SHAKESPEARE'S SEVEN AGES.

FOURTH AGE.

THE SOLDIER SEEKING THE BUBBLE REPUTATION EVEN IN THE CANNON'S MOUTH.

Then a soldier
Full of strange oaths and bearded like the pard,
Jealous in honour, sudden and quick in quarrel,
Seeking the bubble reputation
Even in the cannon's mouth.

THE SOLDIER VICTORIOUS AFTER USING JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.

The soldier fierce and bearded long,
Then before cannon is attacked,
He wins by strength for he has quaffed
Of Johann Hoff's famed Malt Extract.

W. H. Lamb, M. D., of Philadelphia, says:

"I have used Johann Hoff's Malt Extract for the past five years in my practice, and find it to be the best Health Restoring Beverage and Tonic Nutritive known."

Purchasers are warned against imposition and disappointment. Insist upon the Genuine, which must have the signature of "JOHANN HOFF" on the neck label.

A book entitled "Shakespeare's Seven Ages of Man," beautifully illustrated, sent free on application

EISNER & MENDELSON CO., Sole Agents, New York,
152 and 154 FRANKLIN STREET.

Cary of Newport. Ingliside Minting, Gerda II., and Lady Diana got the three blue ribbons for mastiffs.

KNOCKED OUT BY THE IRON MAN.

Jim Burge Whips Billy Lewis at Helena in Fifty-nine Rounds.

HELENA, Mont., April 4.—[Special.]—Jim Burge, the iron man of Australia, whipped Billy Lewis of San Francisco in the fifty-ninth round before the Helena Athletic club last night. The men are welterweights. They entered the ring at 10 o'clock and fought until 2:30 this morning. Dannie Needham was referee. Burge was pounded all over the ring by Lewis, who landed when and where he pleased with all his strength, but a sledge hammer would have made no impression on the Australian. He simply followed Lewis up and put out his head to catch his blows. About the twentieth round Lewis broke his right hand without effect on Burge's head. Burge confined himself to short-arm blows on Lewis' wind. In the fifty-eighth Lewis was exhausted and Burge took the aggressive, almost putting him out. In the next round he promptly knocked Lewis down. The latter got on his feet and made a game rally, but a minute later a hard swing on the neck knocked him as rigid as a log.

WILL PLAY ROBERTS LATE IN MAY.

Frank Ives Will Sail for Europe to Meet the Englishman.

Frank Ives returned to the city yesterday morning.

He announced that his game with Champion Roberts of England had been set for from May 28 to June 3, in Hengler's Winter Circus, London. He has arranged to sail for Europe between May 1 and 10.

Ives received a letter yesterday from a brother of Fournil, the French expert, in which it was stated that the latter would probably visit this country the coming summer. If he does Ives will try to secure him for an extended stay here.

Three-Cushion Billiard Games.

In the afternoon games in Jake Schaefer's three-cushion billiard tournament Maggioli (30) defeated Anderson (15), and Haskins (30) defeated Hyde (18). In the evening Moulds (30) defeated Brady (15), and Mitchell (20) beat Schaefer (30). This afternoon Hammond and Schaefer, Daily and Philbrick play, and tonight Schaefer and Van Erwin, Haskins and Philbrick cross cues.

Racing Results at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 4.—The track today was fast and the attendance large.

First race, six furlongs—Bronze first, Topgallant second, Inkerman third. Time, 1:14¾.

Second race, four and one-half furlongs, for 2-year-olds—Fonnie Jean colt first, Adicea second. Abra Billy third. Time, 0:55½.

Third race, one mile—Four furlongs—St. Croix first, Bernier second, Motto third. Time, 1:28¾.

Fourth race, one mile—Sir Walter first, Martinet second, Quartermaster third. Time, 1:42¾.

Fif

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Dress Goods.

Special Sale of Extreme Novelties at Two-Thirds Usual Prices.

OUR Dress Goods Departments, *to-day*, comprehensively demonstrate their great strength by making *an exceptional*, Special Sale—There never has been such a sale in Chicago—It is "exceptional" for the reasons that:

"The lines offered consist *only of extremest novelties.*
"The sale occurs in the *height of the shopping season.*
"The prices are 33⅓ (and more) per cent. *below market values.*

Preparations for this event have been in hand for a month or more, and purchases were made with special reference to this sale . . . The decided saving that can be made *emphasizes* our recommendation to take immediate advantage of this Dress Goods opportunity . . . We offer in

Dress Goods Dep't—*Main Floor, 4th Aisle North.*

Hop Sack Suiting—the latest novelty produced—in choicest mixtures—*50 inches wide*—worth $1.50 a yard— **$1.00.**

Illuminated Suitings—in exquisite combinations—all the newest colorings—*50 inches wide*—worth $1.75 a yard— **1.00.**

Embroidered Diagonal—*50 inches wide*—worth $1.50 a yard— **1.00.**

Extreme Paris Novelties—worth $2.50 to $4.00 yard . . . . . **2.00.**

The extreme excellence of these goods, and the extraordinary low prices, are *self evident facts* to those who critically inspect these several lines offered at special, sale *beginning* TO-DAY.

Basement Salesroom.

All-Wool Challies—In newest Spring Shades, regularly 50c. and 60c. yard, **25c. and 35c.**

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Special Sale of Curtains

"Exceptional Bargains in" "The Less Expensive Grades.

We place on sale to-day, in the Basement Salesroom, the following very desirable lines of curtains in the less expensive, *trustworthy*, grades.

100 Pairs—Colored Tokio, Crepe Sash Curtains, . . **$2.25** pair
"These Curtains are shown in fancy, Japanese Colors—Red, Blue, Ecru, Yellow—with gold applique figures. Desirable for bedrooms, also for gentlemen's smoking rooms."

350 Pairs—Colored Madras Curtains, ... **$1.35** to **3.50**
"Colors—Ecru and Lemon. These goods are extremely durable, and will not fade in laundering. Very appropriate for bed room furnishings.

100 Pairs—Aida Ruffled Curtains, ... **$3.50** and **3.75**
"These curtains are made of very strong Scotch net—Designed and made by us."

100 Pairs—Nottingham Lace Bed Sets *slightly soiled—at* . . **Half Price.**

The above quotations, which are lower than the Basement Salesroom's characteristic low prices, will quickly close the lines.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Special Sale In Embroidery Department

—Tidies—Sofa Backs—Doylies—
—Bureau Scarfs—Cushion Covers—

THE largest and most beautiful collection of the above articles, for House Decoration, ever shown in Chicago, is offered at *special sale* (beginning to-day) in the Embroidery Dept.—*main floor, 2nd aisle north.* **The prices are much below real values.**

We mention several lines to illustrate:

Pillow Shams (embroidered), **$1.10 pair** (*worth $2.25*).
Pillow Shams—*worth $2.50*—**$1.35 pair.**
Toilet Sets in Swiss—*4 Pieces*, Consisting of Long Scarf, Cushion Cover and two Mats—ruffled all around—finished with Embroidered Edge, . . . **$2.25 and $2.45 set.**

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Our Great Annual Clearing Sale of Ladies' and Men's Underwear in Spring Weights.

"At Prices to Quickly Close the Lines."

OUR preparations for enlarging the Underwear Departments to double the present size, May 1st, make it necessary and desirable to quickly close out the enormous stock which has been purchased especially for this Great Annual Underwear event.

We have named prices for this Sale which will close out these desirable lines of Spring Underwear in the shortest possible time.

We offer:--

500 Dozen Men's Shirts and Drawers (Cartwright & Warner's—English manufacturers of the *Best Underwear made*) Natural wool—all sizes—in three weights, **Reduced from $4.50 ... $4.00 each to $2.50 each.**

250 Dozen Ladies' Pure Silk Vests (all shades) *regular 85c. quality*—**50c. each.**
300 Dozen Ladies' Lisle Thread Vests—ecru and white—*85c. quality*—**50c. each.**
150 Dozen Ladies' Pure Silk Vests (all shades) regular *$1.50 quality*—**$1.00 each.**

In "Annex" Department--Basement Salesroom.

12 Cases Men's Balb. Shirts and Drawers—ecru, tan and grey—regular 75c. quality, **50c.**
10 Cases Men's Merino Shirts and Drawers (medium) grey and brown—75c. quality, **50c.**
5 Cases Mens' Jersey Balb. Shirts and Drawers (medium) grey and ecru—$1.25 quality, **75c.**
20 Cases Ladies' Jersey Cotton Vests (low neck and sleeveless)—15c., 20c., 25c., 35c., and 50c.
Odds and Ends of Ypsilanti Underwear (small sizes) Vests and Drawers, were up to $2.50—to close—**50c.**
Union Suits—were up to $4.00—to close at **$1.00 each.**

This opporunity to secure underwear for Spring at such a decided saving in cost will make this Annual Sale of very short duration.

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY

SAMUEL GANS, Manager.

TOMORROW AT 10 A. M.,
For account of Fire Underwriters,
At Public Auction,
AT SALVAGE WRECKING SALESROOMS,
126 to 132 Market-st., Chicago,
The entire stock of
WILER & WISE, LOGANSPORT, IND.,
consisting of
$75,000.00 worth of the finest imported and domestic Dry Goods in Silks, Satins, Velvets, and Plushes, B. Priestley's Black Cashmeres and Henriettas, the newest spring styles in Dress Goods, French Table Sets and Linens, Hosiery, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, and the latest Parisian novelties of Ladies' Spring Jackets, Capes, and Wraps, large lines of Domestics, Ribbons, Corsets, Notions, and other goods too numerous to mention, such as are usually found in only the best retail dry goods stores.
This firm has a reputation of handling only the best goods and bought only from the best houses in the country, such as Arnold, Constable & Co., Iselin, Neeser & Co., Marshall Field & Co., and other well-known houses.
GOODS NOW ON EXHIBITION.
SAMUEL GANS, MANAGER,
WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.,
84 and 86 Randolph-st.
AT 9:30 THIS MORNING,
REGULAR SALE,
Folding Beds, New and Used Furniture,
And General Household Goods, 120 New Misfit and Good Second-Hand Carpets.
—SPECIAL—
150 ROLLS CANTON MATTING,
Pictures, Cigars, Bedding, and General Merchandise.

"The Pace That Kills"

is overwork—makes no difference what kind. Using greasy and inferior soaps is one road to premature decay—sore hands—sore hearts—clothes never clean. Not so when

KIRK'S AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP

is used. Cheerfully proceeds the labor of wash-day with health and long life assured. Hands all right—hearts light—clothes pure and white as a Greenland snowdrift.
JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.
Dusky Diamond Tar Soap. Makes the Skin Soft and Smooth.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE	NEWS SELLERS should write for rates and terms. Prompt answers to all inquiries.
The "Tribune" is always sent express charges or postage prepaid—by quickest route.	ALWAYS SELLS BEST.

$50 For 250 per day **$50**
A DIAMOND cannot be equaled as an investment. Can't you INVEST on these terms? Our stock will interest you.
See How We Do It? 125-127 Wabash-av. GEO. E. MARSHALL, Importer.

EASTER EGGS. The finest and most remarkable collection of Easter Novelties in the Union are now on sale from five cents to twenty dollars each at GUNTHER'S Confectionery.

PAY YOUR BETS.

BARNES HATS.

Unsurpassed for Quality and Style.
Silk $6. Derby $4. 71 Monroe.
HAT ORDERS FOR SALE.
CHAS. W. BARNES.

JAS. H. WALKER CO

Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

A VERY SPECIAL SALE

of very handsome—very stylish—very cheap

COATS AND CAPES.

Our price-making power—our advantages on the markets—make it possible for us to sell—for you to buy—an elegant Spring Wrap at a positive saving of **25 PER CENT.** A rare opportunity—one that should be improved at once—today!

The new Butterfly Capes, in diagonal and plain cloths—at $6.00, $7.00, $8.00, $10.00, and $12.00. ☞ A saving of 25 per cent.

Butterfly Jackets—in new mixtures and plain cloths—at $10.00, $12.00, and to $25.00. ☞ A saving of 25 per cent.

Stylish Short Coats—lined and unlined—solid colors and fancies—at $10, $12, $15, and to $35. ☞ A saving of 25 per cent.

Worth Collar Coats—at $15.00 and upwards. ☞ A saving of 25 per cent.

A Grand Gathering of exquisite Paris Capes and Coats—in exclusive styles—no two alike—at $25.00 to $100.00. Impossible to duplicate—here or elsewhere—especially at these prices—when this stock is sold.

BLACK GOODS BARGAINS.

Three intensely interesting items in fashionable black fabrics—to keep up the excitement in our great dress goods section:

Lot 1—All-wool Black Cheviots—Whipcords—Henriettas and Serges—actual values to $1.....now **59c**
Lot 2—44-inch all-wool Black Surah Cloths—a $1.25 fabric—down to **79c**
Lot 3—46-inch all-wool Black Silk Finished Henriettas—value $1.50.....at **89c**

Today will probably be your last chance to secure those wonderful bargains in new and fashionable colored Dress Goods and Silks—recently advertised. Undoubtedly "the" chance of the season.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

State and Washington-sts.

CLOAK SALE.

"Elegant—Striking—Exclusive."

LADIES' JACKETS,
With Butterfly Capes—Plain and Mixed Cloths—all New Spring Shades,
$7.50 TO $25.00.

LADIES' CAPES,
125 styles—many not found elsewhere—in Cloth—in Velvet—in Silk—in Satin, etc., etc.,
$5.00 UP TO $125.00.

LADIES' BOLEROS,
Elaborately Embroidered—Blacks—Colors,
FROM **$4.50** UPWARD

SOMETHING SPECIAL.
LADIES' CRAVENETTE ULSTERS,
In Black—Navy—Tan—and Gray—Strictly Waterproof,
$12.50 UP TO $22.50.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

Cloaks and Suits.

Spring Fashions in *Reliable Garments.*

This means: Perfect fit, unrivaled styles, honest workmanship, dependable qualities, and lowest prices.

The best ideas of Europe and America are here side by side—more here than anywhere else.

Specials for Today:

Cloth Eton Suits, with plaid silk waists, navy and black, *At $12.75.*

Kersey Capes, with embroidered collar, navy, tan, green, *At $8.00.*

Kersey Jackets, with berthe capes, silk-faced, tan, navy, black, *At $8.75.*

MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

Underwear and Hosiery.

At 44 cents. Men's and Women's Underwear and Hosiery of the sort you'd readily pay 75c for—of the sort that *is* regularly 75c—at a clear saving in every case of 31c.

At 44 cents. Women's Jersey ribbed Lisle Vests, *3 styles*—75c quality; Drawers and Tights to match, *44 cents;* also 75c quality.

At 44 cents. Women's fine 2-thread Lisle Hose, in plain colors and fancy boot patterns, *the newest* styles; 75c quality.

At 44 cents. Men's extra quality French Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers; double seams; sizes up to 48 inches; 75c quality.

At 44 cents. Men's pure silk Half Hose, black and new tan shades, 75c quality.

Wall Paper Should Beautify

Not simply hide bare walls. As discordant strains of music are to the ear, so is the eye tortured by out-of-harmony paper on the walls.

If you look to cheapness, alone, you might as well cover your plaster with penny-a-dozen newspapers. But if you appreciate real beauty, you should consider many things in purchasing papers—the location, light and woodwork of the room, etc.

Our stock includes something specially adapted to every room—more colors and patterns than any other Wall Paper Store in the city. Our good papers cost you no more than the poor ones others sell.

Call and see our thousand-and-one styles. Men thoroughly versed in Wall Paper will wait upon you and aid you in making selections.

We hang paper in a first-class manner, and are prepared to execute the best kind of decorations.

ALFRED PEATS,
Wall Paper Merchant
136-138 W. Madison St.,
CHICAGO.

DINNER SETS

GLASS

OUR PRICES ARE ALWAYS LOW

FRENCH & POTTER CO.
Wabash and Washington.

LAMPS

CHAMBER SETS

TO LET.

SEASHORE—Several fine houses, furnished, having unequaled ocean view and deep water front. They are upon the estate of the late James L. Little, and are 14 miles from Boston, in the Town of Swampscott, on a large point jutting out into the ocean, between Nahant and Marblehead. Correspondence from first-class families desiring Eastern Seashore Summer Residence solicited.
JOHN MASON LITTLE,
74 Boylston-st., Boston.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE	NEWS SELLERS should write for rates and terms. Prompt answers to all inquiries.
The "Tribune" is always sent express charges or postage prepaid—by quickest route.	ALWAYS SELLS BEST.

Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1893—TWELVE PAGES.

IS VIEWED AS A RISK.

UNDERWRITERS INSPECT MANY WORLD'S FAIR BUILDINGS.

All Unite in the Opinion That, Though the Structures Are Temporary in Nature, the Vigilance of the Guards Makes the Risk a Fair One—Launches Will Be Ready on Time—For Ceremonies in the Open Air—Venice—Murano Glass Display—Ceylonese Women's Exhibit.

Five Chicago general agents, representing the largest and most influential insurance companies and accompanied by a representative of THE TRIBUNE, yesterday visited the World's Fair grounds and inspected the buildings. The party consisted of Manager Eugene Harbeck of the Phenix Insurance company of Brooklyn, Secretary Smith of the Traders' Insurance company of Chicago, Manager Allen of the Royal Insurance company, W. J. Littlejohn, Assistant Manager of the Connecticut Insurance company of Hartford, and Mr. Requa of Davis & Requa, local agents. It was the most thorough and important inspection yet made of the Exposition risks by underwriters.

The State buildings at the north end of the grounds were the first visited. These have not been freely offered for insurance in Chicago, as most of them preferred to secure it in their several State companies. But where offered they have not been particularly acceptable, and the managers yesterday surveyed these structures with a view to removing this prejudice if it seems unwarranted. One feature of this end of the Fair which did not impress them favorably was the proximity of the Mackaye Spectatorium. They thought that it created a serious exposure for all adjacent structures in case of fire. On the other hand, the art gallery, which is a permanent building and of brick, extends east and west almost entirely across the grounds, affording an effective barrier to the spreading of a fire from the State buildings on the north to the various foreign buildings and the Fair buildings on the south. The underwriters look upon this as a most important fact and one that enters largely into the consideration of World's Fair risks. It practically makes separate risks of what should otherwise be considered a single risk.

In the Manufactures Building the agents scanned closely the manner of constructing the exhibit booths, the way lumber and other material were piled, and the use that was made of the débris and rubbish. They looked beneath the flooring to see what the hazard was from fire there. In many places the snow was still several feet deep under the floors, which is regarded as a favorable circumstance. After this the party entered Machinery Hall and inspected the array of boilers, pipes, and pumps in the power-house. Several furnaces fed by petroleum were working and the underwriters had an opportunity to gauge the hazard occasioned by this species of fuel. The condition of the partition separating the main building and the boiler-room was found to be just as was reported in THE TRIBUNE some time ago. There is a brick fire wall running half way to the ceiling, and the remaining partition is a wall of wire lathing covered with plaster. Both the brick fire wall and the plaster and wire partition contain many openings, but can be made to completely separate the two structures.

The Mining and Electricity Buildings were next inspected, and after that the Transportation Building and the depot. A cursory examination was made of many of the smaller structures, the underwriters deferring to devote their time to the large risks. Horticultural Hall was the last building inspected inside the grounds, and then the party adjourned to the Midway Plaisance. The various structures along this were examined with much care. At 5:30 o'clock the party returned to the viaduct and took the Illinois Central train back to the city. As a whole the underwriters were favorably impressed. Especially did they admire the evident care and vigilance shown on all sides against accident of all kinds. As one of the managers said:

"THE TRIBUNE put the matter about right when it said that the buildings as buildings are hazardous, but that that is more than made up by the carefulness of those in charge and the eternal vigilance employed to guard against disaster."

R. J. Smith said: "I have not altered in my opinion as regards these buildings as physical hazards. They are of unsubstantial material hastily put up and of a transient character. Regarded in that light they cannot be written heavily by insurance companies. But I must say I am astonished at the way the work is managed. It could hardly be better and goes far to make the buildings safe as insurance risks."

LAUNCHES FOR FAIR DUTY.

Both Electric and Steam Boats Will Be Ready on Time.

No matter what delay the remainder of the transportation business to and within the World's Fair grounds may experience, it is certain that the launches, both steam and electric, built for service in the lagoons and in the lake near the grounds, will be ready by May 1. The electric launches are owned and controlled by the Electric Launch and Navigation company of New York. This company has the exclusive control of the marine use of the appliances of the Consolidated Storage Battery company. Their launches are fifty-four in number, and are already finished. Twenty-seven were built in Racine and twenty-seven in Detroit. Four of the boats are intended for the use of Chief Burnham, Mrs. Potter Palmer, and other officers of the Exposition. The launches will be brought here as soon as they can be shipped and are intended to be running by April 20. This will give the crews a sufficient time to learn the workings of the boats and the intricate turns of the lagoons. The steam launches belong to Charles P. Willard, who built them at his works last winter. All will be finished before May 1.

The electric launches are 35 feet long, 6 feet 6 inches beam, and will draw, when loaded, about 26 inches. Each is equiped with a four horse-power motor of the Thomson-Houston pattern, which is attached to the propeller shaft without any intermediate gearing. The propeller wheel is 18 inches in diameter. The batteries and motor are all placed under the floor of the boat or under the seats. The batteries will run over sixty miles without recharging.

The material of the hulls is cedar. There is a short deck both forward and aft. An awning will be stretched overhead by means of hardwood stanchions. Each boat will accommodate thirty persons without crowding. The steering wheel is placed in the forward end of the cockpit and just below it is the lever regulating the speed of the boat, thus dispensing with an engineer.

Of the fifteen steam launches four are already launched. Saturday one of the larger boats was fitted out with machinery and it was taken down the river to the outer harbor and there given a thorough test. The boat acted so well that Mr. Willard reported he was highly pleased. Ten of the launches are fifty feet long, while the other five are sixty-five feet over all. The engines are amidships and set low in the hull. The deck is protected by a stationary awning. The machinery is inclosed in a small cabin. Around the gunwale and down the center of the deck cane seats are placed. The steering wheel is placed well forward and is guarded by a brass railing.

The larger boats have the cutter bow and are made with fine lines and ought to be fast. Each boat will have two pole masts, rising fifty feet from the deck line. All are fitted out with triple expansion engines of the latest type, 4½, 7, and 12 inches in diameter, with 8 inches stroke. All are allowed from 200 to 240 pounds of steam. Hard coal will be burned exclusively.

The names of the ten smaller boats begin and end with "A" and are as follows: Amer-, Abyssinia, Arabia, Asia, Austria, Algeria, Alaska, Australia, Albania, and Argentina. The names of the others begin with "O" and are: Okoboji, Osage, Owatonna, Osceola, and Oneida.

During the Fair Mr. Willard will look after their management personally. Crews of experienced men have been hired and all is in readiness for the opening of the Exposition. After the close of the Fair it is thought the boats will have a ready sale as private yachts. Two of them have already been purchased.

FOR CEREMONIES IN THE OPEN AIR.

Committee on Arrangements Decides on a New Out-of-Doors Program.

Once more the Committee on Ceremonies has practically changed the arrangements for opening the Fair. It seems now that the ceremonies will be held outdoors and in sight of all the people who can crowd in the vicinity. President Cleveland, when he delivers his speech, will do so under the canopy of heaven without much additional covering unless a small pavilion be erected for his benefit. If the outdoor program be adhered to the exercises will probably take place on the lake shore in front of the United States Government Building. It is the only available spot on the grounds where a large concourse of people could assemble.

The only objection to the open-air program is a fear that people in their eagerness to get close to the speaker may surge and crowd to the extent of injuring one another. The Choral Hall, where it was first proposed to hold the exercises, would accommodate not more than 7,000 people, and it has not been considered democratic to permit a select few the exclusive privilege of witnessing the performance of formally opening the Fair.

After many amendments and corrections Col. Culp, of the Ceremonies Committee, yesterday announced the following program:

Music—Columbian March and Hymn—John K. Paine.
Prayer.
Presentation of chiefs of departments and foreign Commissioners by the Director-General.
Music—"In Praise of God"—Beethoven.
Address and opening of the World's Columbian Exposition by the President of the United States.
Starting of machinery, during which time will be performed the "Hallelujah Chorus"—Handel.
Official visit from the President of the United States and officials of the World's Columbian Exposition and the World's Columbian Commission to the various departments, arrangements having been made previously with each chief to receive them.

CEYLONESE WOMEN'S EXHIBIT.

The Court Now Under Erection Will Contain a Pretty Display.

The Island of Ceylon will be represented in four courts on this Exposition grounds. The first and largest building, or main court, to be used as a headquarters building, will be located on the boulevard facing Lake Michigan and between the national buildings of Germany and France. The second court will be in the Manufactures Building, the third in the Agricultural Building, and the fourth in the Woman's Building. The court in the Woman's Building is located in the south wing, near the rotunda.

Work of erection was begun yesterday by native workmen. The court will be on a small platform and consist of two sections, made of the woods of the island, carved to represent the architecture of the island, dating back 2,000 years.

The court in front, as originally designed in Ceylon, will be faced with carved ebony pillars. The two back pillars will be carved satinwood, braced together with beams of ebony, carved in similar manner. The work of construction is under the supervision of the Hon. J. L. Grinlinton, Commissioner from Ceylon. He said: "We will have a fine exhibit to represent the handiwork of our women. The lace exhibit will be extensive and many embroideries and jewels will be sent for this department. In the second section of the court we will have two Singhalese women making tea to represent one of our greatest products."

This is the first pavilion to be erected in the Woman's Building.

VENICE-MURANO GLASS DISPLAY.

The Company Will Show All the Finest Qualities of Its Work.

The Venice-Murano Glass company of Venice promises to make a glass exhibit on the Midway Plaisance such as Americans rarely have an opportunity of seeing. The Venice-Murano company is the largest of its kind in the world. On a little island called "Murano," adjacent to the Island of Venice, is the factory. When President Higinbotham went to Europe eighteen months ago as World's Fair Commissioner he visited Venice and was so pleased with what he saw at the glass-works that he resolved to induce the company to make a display at the Fair.

He spent a good many days explaining and thoroughly outlining the scope of the Exposition. He finally got the members of the company so interested that they agreed to show on Midway Plaisance how works of art are represented in glass by Venetian workmen. Edwin Benuzzi, the art director of the company, is now in Chicago. He said yesterday:

"Some of our best work will be brought to the Fair, reproductions of art gems now scattered among the museums and churches of Europe. Oriental enameled glasses, renaissance filigree and lace work, etched and fostered glass in colors of sapphire, agate, topaz, jasper, onyx, amethyst, and, in short, the richest variety in colors and shapes will form a part of the display."

Many Applications for Positions.

The Board of Lady Managers is overwhelmed with the number of applications received from women for positions on the grounds. Over 600 applications have been received for positions as guides when only twenty-five women are to be selected for this work. The number of applications for various duties, such as cashiers, clerks, and attendants, has reached 7,000. The board yesterday issued an order that no more applications be received. This was done to prevent the working women from paying 10 cents to enter the ground s for the purpose of placing an application on file when more applications than necessary have been received.

Barre Sliding Railway Project Revived.

The Barre sliding railway project has been revived. Its space was revoked and its contract with the Exposition company annulled about three weeks ago through failure of the projectors to meet their engagements. It seems that the company ran short of funds, but by some lively hustling they have regained the lost ground and the Barre sliding railway will carry passengers along the plaisance at the rate of 100 miles an hour. This is regarded as but an ordinary speed for the cars.

World's Fair Notes.

Belgium's exhibit in the Horticultural Building will consist of 800 plants, among which will be shown displays from Gant, the famous flower grower.

Two hundred art works from Austria have arrived, and yesterday Hans Tempie, the fine arts director of the Austrian exhibit, reached Chicago. Herr Temple is a painter himself, and a pupil of Munkeny. The Commissioner will install the Austrian art exhibit.

The exhibit which the boys of the Cathedral School in New York will make at the Columbian Exposition was inspected yesterday in the school building by Archbishop Corrigan. Nearly all of the forty parochial schools of the archdiocese will be represented in the Catholic educational exhibit. Some of the exhibits will be shipped west today.

The first complete exhibit to be installed and ready for the inspection of visitors is in the Manufactures Building. It is not a big display, but it is absolutely complete, and is shown by Mr. Van Evry. Mr. Van Evry is a manufacturer of hand forged horseshoes and tools. He lives in Bronson, Mich., and when he made application for space Chief Allison was taken with the notion of having such a simple display.

FOR MODEL HOSPITAL.

ILLINOIS WOMAN'S BOARD SECURES AN ENTIRE BUILDING.

Will Contain Emergency Wards and Rooms for the Display of Pharmaceutical Appliances, All to Be Conducted by Women—Arrangements for the Various Exhibits in the House—Furnishings and Uses of Each—Those in Charge of the Departments.

After many futile efforts made by the Illinois Woman's Exposition Board to secure adequate space in the Woman's Building to make an exhibit of a model emergency hospital, another plan has been devised, and through the generosity of President Higinbotham a special building will be erected for the purpose. In it also will be a department for the exhibit of pharmaceutical appliances. For the maintenance of these two departments $9,000 was originally appropriated by the Illinois Woman's Board. Six thousand dollars will be used in the exhibit of the hospital and $3,000 for the display made in the pharmacy department.

Work was begun yesterday and will be rapidly pushed forward and the building completed by April 26. The building is located just inside the entrance from Midway Plaisance, opposite the Horticultural Building and south of the Woman's Building.

The structure is unique but simple in design and will be made to harmonize with the surrounding buildings. The space allotted to the building is 50x80 feet. The hospital will be 40x70 feet and one story in height. A veranda will extend around the house, shading its doorways and windows. On the east side of the building the porch will be ten feet in width, but at each end the width will be five feet.

The building will be divided into two parts—one the pharmaceutical department; the other the emergency or model hospital. The pharmacy department will occupy a room on the northeast corner of the building 30x15 feet.

Woman's Pharmaceutical Exhibit.

The Woman's Pharmaceutical Association of Illinois, whose members are the registered women pharmacists of the State, under the Presidency of Mrs. Ida Hall Roby of Chicago, will place in this room a perfect exhibit of everything that comes in the line of strictly pharmaceutical preparations and surgeons' aids. Another interesting feature of the exhibit will be the use of machines for the manufacture of compressed tablets and tablet triturates. These machines will be in use, operated by a woman.

Special care has been given to the furnishings of the room. The cases will be of mahogany, richly carved, and made after original designs. The floor will be an artistic pattern of many colored tiles.

The remaining portion of the building will be an emergency hospital under the charge of the Illinois Training School for Nurses, of which Mrs. James M. Flower is President. It is intended that this department shall be representative of the work of woman in medicine and surgery.

The committee of physicians in charge of the hospital will be: Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson, Dr. Julia Holmes Smith, Dr. Mary Mixer, and Dr. Mary Reasner.

Rooms in the Hospital.

This model hospital will have a physicians' office, private room for any patient who desires to be taken there, one model hospital ward, an operating-room, and a diet kitchen. All the rooms will be finished with hardwood floors and painted walls except the operating-room, which will have a floor of white glazed tiling for sanitary purposes. In this room the most modern and improved instruments will be used.

In the model ward will be cases for the exhibits of all the training schools in the State. A physician and training nurse will be in attendance all the time, but changes will be made from time to time, so that all the schools of medicine may be represented. Part of the duty of the nurse will be to give an explanation of the work. A visiting nurse will also explain her duties and give an idea of the suffering alleviated and good results attained.

A model diet kitchen where all the cooking will be done by electricity is to be shown. The food for patients will be prepared in the building.

Large Locomotives for Decorations.

What is said to be the largest locomotive engine in the United States was switched into Jackson Park yesterday afternoon. It came from the Brooks Locomotive Works and was mounted on a pedestal in front of the terminal passenger station. This monster locomotive weighs 100 tons, and is regarded as an innovation in big engine building. The largest locomotives on the New York Central weigh but eighty tons, while sixty tons is said to be the weight of the ordinary type of passenger locomotives. On the opposite side of the entrance to the passenger station from where the Brooks locomotive is to stand will be another of equal size furnished by the Rogers Locomotive works. The two machines will be used for decorative purposes. Negotiations looking toward procuring them were begun a year and a half ago, and, while the engines were not specially constructed for the Fair, it is probable they would not have been built except upon the request of the Exposition officials.

Water for the World's Fair.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 4.—[Special.]—The Chicago water-pipe line, which was originally started to connect the World's Fair grounds with the springs at Waukesha, has been completed to and connected with the reservoir at Big Bend within ten miles of Waukesha, where, it is claimed, water identical with that at Waukesha is to be had from a spring. The supply is ample for the World's Fair grounds and it will be turned into the main in time for the opening of the Fair.

Royal Visitors from Spain.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4.—The royal visitors from Spain, including the Spanish Infants, are expected to arrive in New York about the 20th of April. Her Royal Highness will be accompanied by her husband, Don Antonio, the Duke of Tamames, Grand Chamberlain; the Marquess de Comillas and the Marquess de Arcohermos, ladies-in-waiting; and by Don Pedro Jover Tovar, Secretary.

INSURANCE NEWS.

The fire loss of the United States and Canada for March, as estimated by the *Commercial Bulletin*, amounts to $16,662,350. Of this amount the Boston conflagration is responsible for a little over $9,000,000. So constant and costly has been the loss and so steady the drain on the insurance companies that a number of the English offices are said to be considering a withdrawal from the United States in case the losses continue unabated. The keynote of the movement, indeed, was sounded by the shareholders of the Lancashire at their last annual meeting. Few of the companies, American or foreign, have made money out of underwriting since 1880. That dividends have been paid has been because the assets draw interest entirely apart from insurance, and thus furnish a profit from which shareholders can receive an income. But even the most sanguine underwriters say this cannot last. The unprofitableness of the business is shown by the retirement of over sixty companies during the last few years and the absence of any effort on the part of new capital to enter the field thus left. "Insurance shareholders," said an underwriter, "will not continue to risk their capital in a field that is barren of profitable results when there are so many others in this country that offer handsome returns. As if the inherent drawbacks of insurance as now carried on were not sufficient, the Legislatures are supplying additional burdens in the way of taxes, restrictions, and galling requirements that benefit no one and hamper the companies. The best recent example of this is the Colorado deposit law, requiring every fire insurance company to deposit $20,000 with the State Department. This alone, under even favorable circumstances, would drive companies from that State. This, coupled with the disastrous fire waste and other disadvantageous circumstances, makes it doubly imperative that the companies withdraw."

Chief Fire Marshal Swenie said yesterday there had been the unprecedented number of 1,400 fire alarms in this city since Jan. 1. The numbers for the months were: January, 610; February, 430; March, 450.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 4.—[Special.]—The attorneys for the Ætna, Oregon, Springfield, Royal, Lyons, Georgia, Home, Home of New York, American of New York, Scottish Union, and Hartford yesterday filed suits in the Civil District Court against the Illinois Central railroad company for an aggregate of $200,000, amount of insurance the said companies were obliged to pay for losses sustained in the big cotton fire at the Fireproof, Independent, and Orleans cotton presses one year ago. It is alleged that the conflagration was caused by a spark from one of the passing engines of the defendant company.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 4.—[Special.]—The proposed investigation of the financial management of the Phœnix Mutual Life by the Legislature has fallen through, the demand for an inquiry having been withdrawn today. Counsel representing the interest which asked for the investigation said he was satisfied as to the soundness of the company in every respect. No explanation was given as to why the demand for an investigation was withdrawn.

The Evolution

Of medicinal agents is gradually relegating the old-time herbs, pills, draughts and vegetable extracts to the rear and brinning into general use the pleasant and effective liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs. To get the true remedy see that it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup company only. For sale by all leading druggists.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had children, she gave them Castoria

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., APRIL 4.—[SPECIAL.]—Incorporation licenses were issued today by the Secretary of State for the organization of the following new companies:

Grand Crossing Employes' Building and Loan Association, at Chicago; capital stock, $5,000,000; incorporators, H. W. Christian, J. S. Beck, Louis L. Stoddard, C. S. Tuttle, and George L. Bowen.

The Pontiac Iron Mining company, at Chicago; capital stock $1,000,000; for mining iron ore; incorporators, Samuel Sanders, Joseph H. Bunn, and John A. Bedford.

World's Fair Panorama company, at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; to exhibit panorama paintings; incorporators, Philip Lauth Jr., William H. Beckerman, and Alexander Rosenthal.

Wahlfeld Peoria Woodwork Manufacturing company, at Peoria; capital stock, $5,000; for woodworking and constructing; incorporators, August Wahlfeld, Ernst A. Schwab, and Frank B. Forbes.

The Farmers' Mutual Grain and Stock company, at Milford; capital stock, $5,000; for dealing in grain, live stock, coal, lumber, and farming implements; incorporators, William Reid, George W. Rosenberg, Milford; E. Scott, and George A. Scott.

World's Fair Scottish Directory, at Chicago; capital stock $5,000; to give entertainments; incorporators, David M. Stewart, Robert Roddis, and A. G. Murray.

The Smith's Gold Liniment and Manufacturing company, at Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; for the manufacture of medical articles; incorporators, John A. Walsh, Edmund Servetz, and Albert Hecht.

The Sykes Steel Roofing company, at Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; for the manufacture of roofing; incorporators, R. G. Sykes, C. O. Hart, and H. G. Murphy.

The Columbia Catering company, at Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; to conduct a restaurant, bakery, and catering business; incorporators, William Reichardt, John Arbogast, and Josiah Crattie.

The Young Ladies' and Gentlemen's Charitable club, at Chicago; without capital stock; for amusements; incorporators, Charles Freutel, Fred Mohrmann, and Adolph Sotger.

The Towarzystwo Miodiopsow Sw Kazimierza Krolewicza, at Chicago; without capital stock; for social, educational, and benevolent purposes; incorporators, John Nering, Roman S. Zalkowski, V. J. Pawlowsky, Frank J. Klobasa, Joseph R. Paszkiewicz, Julius Salzespanat, and A. J. Opalek.

The Illinois Music Teachers' Association, at Chicago; without capital stock; for mutual improvement; incorporators, H. S. Perkins, Frederick G. Gleason, John J. Hattstaedt, Theodore de Campi, Clarence Eddy, and August Hyllested.

The Cesko Rimsko Katolicki Tovarodstvo Spolek Svitiru Sv Yita, at Chicago; without capital stock; for mutual assistance, charity, and benevolent purposes; incorporators, Karel J. Krivanek, Frank Vondracek, and Frank Zika.

The Diamond Social club, at Chicago; without capital stock; for musical and social purposes; incorporators, Charles G. Haight, William A. Hetlich, and William A. Dadey.

The Orkney and Shetland Athletic club, at Chicago, without capital stock; for athletic and social purposes; incorporators, Robert Reid, David Robertson, James Sinclair, and James Thompson.

The Employes' Beneficiary Association of the Citizens' Shaft of Lincoln, at Lincoln; without capital stock; for social, fraternal, and benevolent purposes; incorporators, Jasper Yelton, Charles Helm, and Patrick McNulty.

The May Queen Social club, at Chicago; without capital stock; for social and musical purposes; incorporators, William P. McDonald, William C. Clarkson, C. S. Stockenburg, J. J. Ready, F. H. Sheppard, and F. B. Beveridge.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, household goods. T. F. 21 Park-av.

FOR SALE—$50 WILL BUY A PARLOR SET OF 7 pieces that cost $350, for I have no use for them. Dr. T., 1 47th-st., near Cottage Grove.

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FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—THE FURniture (including piano) of an elegant flat, and alcove flat, in a two-story flat building, situated in desirable residence quarter; handy to steam, cable, and street cars; flat for rent; immediate possession to purchaser. 1926 Wilcox-av., near California.

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HOE PRESS—Seven-column quarto; with stereo type machinery complete; will print 4, 8, or 10 pages Tribune size; capacity, 12,000 8-page papers per hour. Address or call on
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FOR SALE—THE ATLAS ENGINE NOW RUNning our machinery, size 18x24, together with about 30 feet of supply pipe, 40 feet of exhaust pipe, heater, oil cups, etc. The engine is in excellent order, but is being replaced with a larger one. Price loaded on cars at Racine, Wis., $600. Chicago Rubber Clothing Co., Racine, Wis.

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WE ARE MAKING A BIG DRIVE ON HIGH grade shop-worn wheels. Come and see what we have. THOMAS KANE & CO., 139 Wabash-av.

WANTED—SAFETY BICYCLE IN EXCHANGE for beautiful, almost new, upright piano. S 64, Tribune office.

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FORTY-SEVENTH STREET—
Cor. Evans.....C. S. Tirrell & Co.
FIFTY-THIRD STREET—
100.....F. G. Secord.
FIFTY-FIFTH STREET—
Cor. Madison.....J. & W. E. Holland.
FIFTY-SIXTH STREET—
Cor. Jefferson.....G. F. Schmidt & Co.
STONEY ISLAND AVENUE—
6040.....Parkside Pharmacy.
DEARBORN STREET—
Cor. 87th.....I. W. Blood.
WENTWORTH AVENUE—
4642.....J. A. Kaerwer.
Cor. 63d.....Lindemann & Kidder.
WALLACE STREET—
Cor. 32nd.....B. H. Wheeler.

WEST DIVISION.

WESTERN AVENUE—
Cor. Adams.....Adams Street Pharmacy.
CHICAGO AVENUE—
867.....Henry Schmitt
DIVISION STREET—
Cor. Robey.....Paul Heinemann.
INDIANA STREET—
Cor. Sangamon.....F. Etterman.
ASHLAND AVENUE—
257.....F. Ankratz.
Cor. 20th.....Wm. Storck.
BLUE ISLAND AVENUE—
171.....L. Wolterstorf.
Cor. 14th street.....C. J. Kasbaum.
Cor. Ladin.....Kaplovsky Pharmacy
CLARK STREET—
Cor. Paulina.....R. T. Sills.
774.....L. W. Flack.
1045.....Dr. J. Hasses
Cor. Homan.....Garfield Park Pharmacy
2081.....M. H. Watson.
MADISON STREET—
Cor. Halsted.....G. F. Wisshack.
378.....Dell Bros.
Cor. Paulina.....Isaacs Pharmacy.
572.....F. S. Turner.
726.....E. Franks.
826.....K. McLennon.
1001.....C. D. Stone.
Cor. Robey.....Garfield Park Pharmacy)
Cor. Sacramento.....S. F. Foster.
Cor. Homan.....L. E. Kotz.
Cor. Oakley.....H. H. Watson.
MILWAUKEE AVENUE—
838.....Ford's Pharmacy
Cor. Western.....Schroeder.
975.....R. W. R. Meinung.
1414.....Moyer Bros.
Cor. Oakley.....F. J. Berger.
OGDEN AVENUE—
149.....Frank Grammer.
266.....W. A. Strabrock.
475.....F. J. Knowles
WELFTH STREET—
423 1-2.....T. R. Behrens.
VAN BUREN STREET—
Cor. Center.....J. M. Scott & Co.
Cor. Ladin.....W. T. Mason.
Cor. Robey.....C. H. Button.
Cor. Francisco.....C. H. Button.
HARRISON STREET—
Cor. Hermitage.....Frank E. Fisk.
Cor. Oakley.....G. A. Gostsch.
WALLACE STREET—
Cor. 37th.....A. J. Mueller.

NORTH DIVISION.

CHICAGO AVENUE—
Cor. Clark.....R. H. Hanks.
NORTH AVENUE—
Cor. Larrabee.....A. M. Reis.
CLARK STREET—
Cor. Ohio.....H. J. Bate.
Cor. Division.....Frank G. Gleason.
Cor. Division.....A. Webber.
Cor. Goethe.....R. E. Rhodes.
Cor. North Avenue.....C. F. Goos.
Cor. Center.....C. B. Olds.
Cor. Webster.....Frank Schrage.
Cor. Fullerton.....C. H. Hackbarth.
Cor. Diversey.....C. L. Feldkamp.
Cor. Halsted.....Baker & Mason.
RUSH STREET—
Cor. Ohio.....C. A. Storer & Co.
WELLS STREET—
Cor. Oak.....H. Ohlendorf.
Cor. Locust.....Dinet & Delfosse.
ASHLAND AVENUE—
Cor. Addison.....R. H. Brown.
Cor. Graceland.....F. J. Fischer.
LINCOLN AVENUE—
2244.....Henry Schaller
Cor. Belden.....F. H. Leonard.
1152.....Perian & Brown.
Cor. W. Fullerton.....L. Barlow.
SHEFFIELD AVENUE—
845.....A. M. Bos.

SUBURBAN.

AURORA.....F. P. Berger.
HINSDALE.....Transfer Station.
BROOKLYN PARK—H. G. Prouty & Co.
ENGLEWOOD—
63d and Stewart-av.....E. T. Stowell.
60th and Wentworth-av.....H. Bohne.
60th and Stewart avenue.....E. G. Bird & Co.
SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—
Residence and office, and Rock Island tracks.....I. E. Penberthy.
MAYWOOD.....A. E. Biersteds.
EVANSTON.....Eilch Pharmacy.
IRVING PARK.....Dr. W. Parker.
GLEN ELLYN.....Irwin Pulse.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN. WITH gold medal, "St. Joseph Conservatory of Music," attached to chain; last near 3 S. elevated station. Finder please return to 3344 Armour-av., first flat, and receive reward.

LOST—LADY'S GOLD WATCH MONDAY evening in State-st. cars, or Wentworth-av. car; short chain and ball with white ribbon; watch marked "Hattie." Reward; finder send address to 378 Thirty-first-st.

LOST—$25 REWARD FOR THE RETURN OF fox-terrier Prince; all white except tan spots each side of head covering ears and eyes; lapped from street car at Clark and Division streets Thursday midnight, March 30; had black leather collar with brass nails and city license No. 5,697 riveted to it; the pet of my little boy, and I want him. WILLY DAVIS, Columbia Theater.

LOST—FROM THE RESIDENCE OF GEN. A. C. McCLURG, the-shore-drive, pure white fox terrier dog, docked tail. Return to above address and receive reward.

LOST—$20 REWARD—LADY'S GOLD WATCH with Elgin movement and fob attached; diamond crescent and star on watch case; lost on Cottage Grove-av., between 26th and 30th sts., or on or near Vincennes-av. and 35th-st. Hours 9 to 5.

LOST—ON SUNDAY, APRIL 2D, BETWEEN 13TH and Congress-sts., on Michigan-av., a chamois skin bag containing jewelry. A liberal reward will be paid for its return at Flat 5, 270 Michigan-av.

LOST—VALUABLE DIAMOND RING IN OR around Lexington Hotel; $100 reward for return and no questions asked. Address G S 38, Tribune.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 258 State-st. Specialty of diseases of the feet, instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—OF INTEREST TO LADIES—OUR "Health Book" will teach you how to get well and keep well; sent free upon application; also consultation and examination free. Address Viavi Co., 45 Randolph-st., Chicago.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

WANT INTERIOR DECORATING AND PAINTing or plumbing for safety. G W 54, Tribune.

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A GOODRICH ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 134 Dearborn-st., Chicago, advice free; 17 years' experience; business quietly transacted.

CHANCELLOR L. JENKS JR. HAS ESTABlished his law office at 612 Chamber of Commerce Building.

LAWYER—E. EVERETT, 1114 ASHLAND BLOCK. Clark and Randolph. Fees moderate; advice free.

WAGES, NOTES, RENT BILLS, BAD DEBTS OF all kinds collected; no charges unless successful. P. BRADY, county constable, 76 5th-av., Room 2.

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DICTATION OF THE HIGHEST ORDER TAKEN and superior typewriting work executed promptly, accurately, and on reasonable terms. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

J. GREENWALD, DECORATOR ON CHINA AND majolika. Repairing of all kinds of glass, china, majolika, marble, and alabaster. 2230 Wabash-av., Chicago. I give lessons in china decoration. Will repair at your house. Satisfaction guaranteed; send postal.

SCALES.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND SCALES, ALL KINDS Address Borden & Selleck Co., Lake-st. Chicago

MISCELLANEOUS.

CASTER—ON SPELTER FIGURE WORK. APPLY Cut Gore's Hotel at 9 a. m. E. HICKELLS.

COCKROACHES, BUGS, AND MOTHS ARE EFfectually cleaned out of your rooms by Coman; testimonials by the thousand; for the last 20 years here in Chicago. Same old No. 2936 Dearborn-st.

THE M. W. SIMONS ELECT

REAL ESTATE.

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WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

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CITY REAL ESTATE.

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AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

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PARTNERS WANTED.

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UNDERTAKING.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

North Side.

TO RENT—410 DEARBORN-AV.—ELEGANT 12-room furnished residence; lease to suit; first-class neighborhood; near Lake Shore drive. choice 15-room flat; all in every respect; furnished or unfurnished; lease for 3 years, $65. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st. (former offices of Turner & Bond.)

TO RENT—FOR SUMMER, OR LONGER, finely furnished 10-room house; Schiller-st. near Division; to private family, for June, July, and August; no World's Fair price. Address G H 138, Tribune office.

TO RENT—IN LAKE VIEW—DESIRABLE 14-room furnished house; large grounds and stable; June 1 to Oct. 1. McCONNELL BROS., 19, 143 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOME PRIVATE DWELLING, 9 Bellevue-place, near Lake Shore drive; 15 to 20; possession May 1. H. O. STONE & CO., 84 La Salle-st. Tel. 651.

TO RENT—FOR 6 MONTHS, 10-ROOM FURNISHED house with barn for three horses, within one block of Lincoln Park; cheap. Address G S 6, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1—
220 and 228 Chestnut-st., 11-room brick houses.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—634 GARFIELD-AV.—FINE MODERN dwelling; $75; near Lincoln Park. JOHN VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1—
222 and 234 Illinois-st., 9-room houses.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES, CEDAR, BELLEVUE-PL., $125. E. L. HONORE, 28, 205 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BRICK DWELLING; GOOD ORDER; partly furnished. 61 Cass-st.

Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—
RESIDENCES
during the
COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

We have one of the largest lists of furnished residences to rent during the World's Fair. In this list are some of the finest homes in the city. Some are especially adapted for club purposes.
J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO.,
Tel. 3833. 701, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—LAKE GENEVA, WIS., FURNISHED houses; also a beautiful farm of 200 acres for sale on the Lake Shore. C. C. KESTOL, Lake Geneva, Wis.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES AND FLATS during the World's Fair. H. O. STONE & CO., 84 La Salle-st. Tel. 651.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES. W. F. KELLERMAN & CO., 710 Chamber Commerce.

Suburban.

TO RENT—HOUSE AT OAK PARK ON EUCLID-ave., bet. Washington-blvd. and Madison-st. 12 rooms, besides large floored attic; hot and cold hydrant water and waterproof cellar; stone foundation; cement cellar, cement sidewalk to rear door; vestibule lights; electric bells for front and 2 bedrooms; will rent for $40 per month to right party; lease to May 1. This is the first time this property has been offered for rent.
OWNER,
1615 Ashland Block.

FOR RENT—
A bijou home, six, seven, eight, nine, and ten room house, $22.50 to $35 per month; large ground; possession at once.
E. T. PAUL & CO.,
Main Floor, 116 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—AT OAK PARK—8-ROOM HOUSE, with 3-room attic; 3-room house; 5-room house; 6-room house, $45; 9-room house, $40; 11-room house, $60; 5-room flat, $20; 6-room flat, $30; 7-room flat, $35; 8-room flat, $40; also furnished house for $60 per month. SMITH & JUNE, 95 Washington-st. Oak Park office, 145 Lake-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—12-ROOM HOUSE IN Highland Park, Ill.; one year or more; before April 15; good water, large grounds, new barn, plenty of shade; near the lake and Sheridan drive. Address Owner, R 5, Tribune office.

TO RENT—LOVELY SUBURBAN HOME, NEW; only 15 minutes from depot; every modern convenience; furnished, $125; unfurnished, $75. Address G 114, Tribune office.

TO RENT—629 LA SALLE-AV., MODERN 12-room steam heated house, brownstone front; hardwood finish; reception-room, dining-room, and kitchen on the first floor; all conveniences.

TO RENT—FROM JUNE 1 TO NOV. 1, LARGE new, furnished house near Waukegan; owner going to England. J. R. MESNY, Room 20, 94 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—EVANSTON—FOUR NEW TEN-room houses, modern improvements, 3 blocks from depot at North Evanston; $25. C. L. JENKS, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—SUMMER COTTAGE AT HIGHland Park, Grand Haven, Mich., new, with 6 rooms, furnished; terms $250 for the season. Address G 5, Tribune office, Grand Haven, Mich.

TO RENT—FURNISHED 9-ROOM HOUSE AT Oak Park. Address G W 22, Tribune office.

TO RENT—PARK RIDGE—FINE 7-ROOM house; $.8. Inquire in drug store.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A WEALTHY EASTern party (family of adults) a well-furnished country residence, with ample grounds, within 2 miles of city, during the duration of the World's Exposition; must have electric connection.
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO.,
115 Dearborn-st. (former offices of Turner & Bond).

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL COTTAGE, WITH garden; prefer Douglas Park, Indiana, or Grand Crossing; from 35th to 61st-st., for private lady; for furniture; must be cheap; no World's Fair price. Address G 90, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—WE HAVE SEVERAL hundred desirable parties who want vacant houses and flats on South, North, and West Sides, and others have houses and flats, vacant and furnished, with us and we will rent them.
F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 306 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

WANTED—TO RENT—BRING ON YOUR HOUSES and flats; we have leases waiting; want 10-room modern residence; east State; $60 to $70 per month. JACOBS & CO., 99 Washington-st., R. 6.

WANTED—TO RENT—AT ONCE, FOR SIX months during World's Fair, a finely furnished 15-room residence, near Michigan-blvd. and 16th-st., by party of Southern gentlemen. W. E. SLOSSON, 903 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—TO RENT—AN UNFURNISHED house of 7 or 12 rooms or flat near Jackson Park; state lowest price and locality. Address G 8 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE 8 OR 10 ROOMS, South Side, well out. Call or address at once, stating price; must also be for 4 years. L. G. C., room 1504 Masonic Temple.

WANTED—TO LEASE—FOR TERM OF YEARS, cottage in Kenwood; must be in choice neighborhood, with barn; not above $1,200 a year. C. E. J., 46 Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A MODERN 7 OR 8-ROOM house, between State and Cottage Grove-av., 30th and 40th-sts; pay $60 for 3 years' lease. Address S 161, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES and flats on the South Side. Apply to
F. D. PATTERSON & SON,
80 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE OR FLAT, BE-tween 30th and 39th-sts., east of Wabash-av.; give particulars. 216 28th-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—UNFURNISHED HOUSE; S. Side; convenient to I. C. R. R.; $27. Tribune.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—MAY 1, 1893,
OSCEOLA
3726 LAKE-AV.,
Overlooking Lake Michigan,
New Fireproof Building.
Large, light, and airy apartments, supplied with steam heat, hot and cold water, gas ranges, laundry tubs, clothes-drier, refrigerator, shades, passenger and freight elevators, wainscoted for electric lighting, hardwood finish, hardwood floors, mantels, grates, speaking tubes, call bells, and every convenience. Each flat contains 6 rooms, large bathroom, and ample closets. Open for inspection.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE—
SIX-ROOM APARTMENTS.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY MAY 1,
N. cor. of 44th-st. and Greenwood-av., Kenwood.
Only large blocks to ill. Cen. R.R.
Building elegantly finished throughout in hardwood, marble, and tiles; steam heated, gas ranges; janitor's service; every room well lighted.
Office on the premises, or apply to agent in charge, who will be found at the office on hand today to show the flats. Take I. C. R. R. suburban train to 43d-st.
B. A. ULRICH & SONS,
Main office, 89-90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—"THE FOREST," 3240-3242 FOREST-av., modern 7-room apartments; range, screens, shades, etc.
31st-st., 2d floor, 7 rooms, modern, $45.
40 31st-st., 2d floor, 7 rooms, modern, $32.50.
31 State-st., modern 4-room flat, $20.
147 State-st., 4 rooms, $14.
107 Root-st., 2d flat, $14.
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO.,
115 Dearborn-st. (former offices of Turner & Bond.)

TO RENT—8 3-STORY 5 AND 6 ROOM FLAT buildings containing in all 136 rooms, on northeast corner of Lexington-av. and 36th-st., within 10 minutes' walk of World's Fair grounds; will rent as rooms or in flats or will rent entire for World's Fair period or longer; will furnish as rooms or flats if desired; the rooms are well arranged for family hotel. Call or address to owners.
SCHAAR, KOCH & CO.,
2603 S. Halsted-st.

TO RENT—3257 GROVELAND-AV.—CONVENient to 31st-st. station, I. C. Ry. and cable cars, a very choice and desirable 8-room apartment; modern and complete in every detail; choice residence and excellent location; only two apartments in building; $40 desirable and responsible people only; rent $20 per month; heated; long lease; no agents. Apply to owner on premises from 2 to 3 p. m.

TO RENT—POSSESSION AT ONCE—3819, 3821 Lake-st., elegant new 5 and 6 rooms, steam heat, gas ranges, natural gas, laundries; $25, $30, 35th-st., new 2-story, 3 rooms, all light, $20; for May 1, Delano and Fairhaven, 491-497 43d-st., 3 and 4 rooms, $12 to $15. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., (former offices Turner & Bond.)

TO RENT — FLATS — SOUTH SIDE AND throughout Hyde Park; large list; all sizes and prices; call for list before renting. Telephone 97, Oakland. Special—Elegant 6-room flats, steam heat; elevated railroad and Grand-blvd.; only a few left; call early.
W. A. PRIDMORE,
Cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 47th-st.

TO RENT—187 FLAT, S. W. COR. CHAMPLAIN-av. and 46th-st.; steam heat, gas range, gas log, electric bells, and ice box; janitor service; price $40 per month.
F. D. PATTERSON & SON,
80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NEW 6-ROOM FLAT, 3-STORY, 3 rooms each, 3634 Lake-av., east of Wabash-av.; $20 per month. 216 28th-st.

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TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

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3726 LAKE-AV.,
Overlooking Lake Michigan,
New Fireproof Building.
Large, light, and airy apartments, supplied with steam heat, hot and cold water, gas ranges, laundry tubs, clothes-drier, refrigerator, shades, passenger and freight elevators, wainscoted for electric lighting, hardwood finish, hardwood floors, mantels, grates, speaking tubes, call bells, and every convenience. Each flat contains 6 rooms, large bathroom, and ample closets. Open for inspection.
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N. cor. of 44th-st. and Greenwood-av., Kenwood.
Only large blocks to ill. Cen. R.R.
Building elegantly finished throughout in hardwood, marble, and tiles; steamheated, gas ranges; janitor's service; every room well lighted.
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2603 S. Halsted-st.

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TO RENT—UNFURNISHED HOUSE; S. Side; convenient to I. C. R. R. b 127, Tribune.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—APARTMENTS—SIX, SEVEN, AND eight room apartments in the Genoa, fronting Lake Michigan, south of 40th-st., first-class in every particular. Apply to owner, O. P. GUREAN, 4095 Lake-av.

TO RENT—MAY 1ST, 1893, 4033 STATE-ST.—NEW 7 flats, two blocks elevated road station; also cable 6-room flats, $20 and $25. Three 4-room flats, $17.50. Call at first flat.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS; GAS RANGES, screens, and shades; in McLennan new building, 6315 to 6343 Cottage Grove-av., at intersection of cable, electric, and elevated railways; within 15 minutes' walk of Fair grounds. Apply at building.

TO RENT—438 LA SALLE-AV., SUPERIOR 8-room 2d flat, with furnace, cellar, laundry, and attic; all pleasant outside rooms; in fine repair.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS IN McLENNAN new buildings, 31st-st. cor South Park and Calumet-av.; passenger elevators, steam heat, gas ranges, refrigerators, shades, screens. Apply at building.

TO RENT—"THE MARIE," CORNER BOULE vard-place and Vincennes-av., 7-room apartments; steam heat, hot water, etc. 147th-st. "L" station. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington.

TO RENT—4023 VINCENNES-AV., 8 ROOMS, MODern flats.
DOTY BROS. & GORDON,
100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NEAR WORLD'S FAIR 60TH-ST. station, Ill. C., 4 to 7-room flats, new stone fronts. C. C. LANDT, owner, 113 Adams-st.

TO RENT—8 ROOM FLATS IN NEW MODERN building, now completed, on 39th-st. just west of Michigan-av. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLATS NEAR WORLD'S Fair. Box 200, Brookline Park, Ill.

West Side.

TO RENT—MAY 1—WEST SIDE FLATS—
50 S. Halsted-st., 13 rooms.....$100.00
635 W. Madison-st., 6 rooms..... 40.00
479 W. Madison-st., 5 rooms..... 30.00
557 W. Madison-st., 5 rooms..... 25.00
565 Madison-st., 4 rooms..... 25.00
518 W. Madison-st., 4 rooms..... 25.00
469 W. Madison-st., 6 rooms..... 35.00
470 W. Madison-st., 6 rooms..... 30.00
479 W. Madison-st., 7 rooms..... 30.00
1161 W. Madison-st., 5 rooms..... 13.50
572 W. Madison-st., 5 rooms..... 22.50
951 W. Madison-st., 5 r. each: rear $15, front.. 22.50
951 W. Madison-st., 2d flat rear..... 16.00
951 W. Madison-st., 2d flat front..... 18.00
1384 W. Madison-st., 6 rooms..... 25.00
533 W. Madison-st., 4 rooms in rear..... 16.50
467 W. Madison-st., 7 rooms..... 22.50
661 W. Madison-st., 5 rooms..... 16.00
564 W. Van Buren-st., 9 r..... 30.00
706 W. Washington-blvd., 6 r..... 25.00
93 Emerson-av., 7 r..... 22.00
237 Hirsch-st., 3 r..... 8.00
714 Artesian-av., 5 r..... 15.00
418 W. Monroe-st., rear, 4 r..... 12.00
510 Aberdeen-st., 6 r..... 27.50
961 Carroll-av., 2d flat, 6 r..... 14.00
961 Carroll-av., 1st flat, 6 r..... 14.00
544 W. Harrison, rear, 2d flat, 4 r..... 17.00
317 Loomis-st., 5 r..... 20.00
308 S. Erie-st., 7 r..... 35.00
701 Jackson-blvd., 2d flat, rear, 5 r..... 18.00
105 So. Sangamon-st., 7 r..... 25.00
24 flat, 58 S. Carpenter-st., 6 r..... 22.50
3d flat, front, 40½ W. Lake, 4 r..... 11.00
7 Lexington-av., 7 r..... 22.50
7 Lexington-av., 6 r..... 20.00
25 N. Leavitt-st., 7 r..... 36.00
1153 W. 12th-st., 2d flat, 6 r..... 18.00
509 W. Polk-st., 5 r..... 17.00
937 W. Polk-st., 5d flat 5 r..... 14.00
464 Ogden-av., 5 r..... 16.50
6 Lexington-st., 7 r..... 27.50
1145 Wilcox-av., 7 r..... 27.50
1st, 779 W. Polk-st., 6 r..... 20.00
2d, 779 W. Polk-st., 6 r..... 23.50
3d, 779 W. Polk-st., 6 r..... 20.50
529 W. Van Buren, 2d fl., 6 r..... 20.00
1108 W. Harrison-st., 6 r..... 14.00
71 Artesian-av., 5 r..... 14.00
3d fl., 1157 W. 12th-st., 6 r..... 17.00
2d fl., 1157 W. 12th-st., 6 r..... 18.00
3d fl., 1155 W. 12th-st., 6 r..... 17.00
2d fl., 1155 W. 12th-st., 6 r..... 18.00
1151 W. 12th-st., 3d fl., 6 r..... 15.00
779 W. Lake, 7 r..... 25.00
3820 to 3826 Des Plaines, 5 r flats.. $16 and 18.00
56 So. Carpenter-st., 6 r..... 27.50
339 W. Lake-st., 6 r..... 20.00
613 W. Congress-st., 8 r..... 35.00
609 Warren-av., 9 r..... 45.00
609 W. Van Buren-st., 9 r..... 45.00
609 W. Huron-st., 5 r..... 12.00
444 W. Harrison, front 2d flat, 5 r..... 20.00
544 W. Randolph-st., 3 r..... 12.00
609 W. Huron-st., 1st flat, 5 r..... 12.00
31 N. Elizabeth-st., 4 r..... 13.50
979 W. Van Buren-st., 2d flat, 4 r..... 14.00
4038½ W. Lake-st., 2d flat front, rear..... 11.00
102 Dickey-av., 4 r..... 10.00
1st, 30 Van Buren-st., 6 r..... 27.50
1122 W. Superior-st., 5 r..... 12.50
1300 Fulton-st., 8 r..... 27.50
423 W. Jackson, 2d flat, 6 r..... 27.50
102 Dickey-av., 4 r..... 10.00
701 Jackson-blvd., rear, 3 r..... 8.00
2991 W. Congress-st., 5 r..... 13.00
105 S. Sangamon-st., 4 r..... 13.50
341 W. Van Buren-st., 2d flat, 7 r..... 30.00
1300 Fulton-st., 9 r..... 35.00

GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—
BY J. F. McINTOSH & CO.,
Room 55, 125 La Salle-st., phone 3993.

Elegant 8-room flat, well lighted, large rooms, finished in oak, stone front, 1st flat; only 2 flats in building; rent, $30.
1280 W. Adams-st., 1st flat.

One of the most unique flats in the city, 7 rooms, stone front, thoroughly well lighted; heat by furnace; only 2 flats in building.
522 W. Congress-st.

Upper flat, 7 rooms, stone front; all conveniences; finest location on Congress-st.; rent $36.

TO RENT—
621 and 623 Hermitage-av., choice 6-room flats, modern improvements, $16 to $20.
108 and 110 Lytle-st., 4-room flats, modern conveniences, $9 to $15.
806 and 808 S. Halsted-st., 4-room flats, usual conveniences, $9 to $15.
1906 W. Lake-st., new, modern, 6-room flat, $20.
1753 West Lake-st., 3d floor, 5-room flat, $20.
31 Willis-st., 4-room flat, $13.
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO.
115 Dearborn-st. (former offices Turner & Bond.)

TO RENT—WEST SIDE FLATS—
13 N. Irving-pl., 1st flat 4 rooms, $15.
1087 Fulton-st., 1st flat, 4 rooms, $14.50.
1089 Fulton-st., 1st flat, 4 rooms, $14.50.
947 W. Harrison-st., 2d flat, 6 rooms, $23.
944 Van Buren-st. and Barb., stores, etc., $25.
262 Congress-st., 8 r..... 15.00
1153 W. 12th-st..... 30.00
1107 W. 12th-st..... 30.00
155 Aberdeen-st..... 35.00
970 Madison-st..... 40.00
4794 Lake-av..... 25.00
877 Polk-st..... 27.50
1 E. Madison-st..... 45.00
837 W. Lake-st..... 18.00
341 Van Buren-st..... 30.00
341 W. Van Buren-st..... 30.00
156 E. Chicago-av. and 2 flats..... 125.00
And a large list others.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
Washington and Halsted-st.

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1 W. Madison-st., store, $50.
943-5 W. Harrison-st., double store, $53.
903 Harrison-st., store, 25x84, $30.
WM. H. WHITESIDE & CO.,
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THE TEMPLE.
Branch—1305 W. Madison-st. Open evenings.

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G. F. FISCHER,
Room 49, 163 Randolph-st.

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WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLAT OF 6 OR 8 ROOMS, furnished, for month of June; must be within a reasonable distance of Fair grounds. Answer, giving address.
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640 Unity Building.

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WANTED—TO RENT—A 4 OR 5-ROOM FLAT on South Side; rent not to exceed $25. Call 706 Chamber Commerce Building.

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TO RENT—STORES.

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TO RENT—STORES FOR SALOONS ON—
Clark-st., near Madison.
Clark-st. near Harrison.
State-st., near Jackson.
State-st., near Harrison.
State-st., near Polk.
State-st., near Taylor.
Adams-st., near State.
Van Buren-st., near Fifth-av.
Wabash-av., near Congress.
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22d-st., corner Armour-av.
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FOR RENT—STORE, N. E. CORNER MARKET and Washington-sts. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—HYDE PARK STORES, 5310 LAKE-av., $35, $40, and $50; two-story high basements.
WILL H. MOORE, 113 Adams.

FOR RENT—STORE ON DEARBORN-ST. FOR sale saloon. LYMAN & EDWARDS, Room 14, 153 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 122 QUINCY-ST., BETWEEN La Salle and 5th-av.; light front and rear; $1,000.
S. W. PACKARD, 1615 Ashland Blk.

FOR RENT—316 CLARK-ST., NEAR VAN Buren, store and basement; good location for saloon or restaurant. 625, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—36 STATE-ST.—LARGE STORE OR building, south of Lake-st. F. E. Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 1 BLOCK SOUTH OF PALMER House; fine order; good locality. 741 E. Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 24 S. CLARK-ST., NEAR corner Lake.

West Side.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE STORES MAY 1—
407 W. Madison-st..... $ 75.00
316 Milwaukee-av. and 3 rooms..... 15.00
98 Blue Island-av. and 6 rooms..... 75.00
21 S. Halsted-st..... 75.00
934 Van Buren-st. and barn..... 25.00
262 Congress-st..... 15.00
1153 W. 12th-st..... 30.00
1107 W. 12th-st..... 30.00
155 Aberdeen-st..... 35.00
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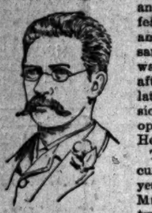
FOR RENT—STORE, N. E. CORNER MARKET

HENRY L. HERTZ HURT

FOOT CRUSHED BY A CABLE CAR AND AFTERWARD AMPUTATED.

The Ex-Coroner Thrown to the Ground from the Front Platform of a Trail Car and His Left Foot, Caught by a Fender-Board, Is Carried Beneath the Rear Wheel and the Ankle Crushed—Physicians Decide That It Cannot Be Saved—The Patient Is Doing Well.

Ex-Coroner Henry L. Hertz, in attempting to board a Milwaukee avenue cable train yesterday morning, was thrown under the wheels and his left foot so fearfully crushed that amputation was necessary. The operation was performed in the afternoon and an hour later the attending physician expressed the opinion that Mr. Hertz would recover.



HENRY L. HERTZ.

The accident occurred at 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Hertz had spent two or three hours in traveling from one voting place to another in the Fourteenth Ward and adjacent territory. At about 11:20 o'clock he appeared on Milwaukee avenue in the vicinity of Fontenoy court on his way down-town. Just south of the junction of North avenue with Milwaukee avenue cars from the former street were hitched to the cable trains. Grip No. 902, driven by C. Smith, was hauled up in front of this junction point with a trailer, No. 1,317, attached as Mr. Hertz entered Andy's news depot, No. 1184 Milwaukee avenue. He bought a paper and ran out to catch the train, which was then in motion. It halted to allow some passengers get aboard, but as Mr. Hertz drew himself up on the step of the front platform of the trailer the grip started suddenly. The shock threw him off his balance and to the street. He made an effort with his feet and legs to push his body further out so that he would clear the wheels, but instead of accomplishing this his limbs as he struck the street were under the car, with his left leg nearest the wheels. The forward wheels passed him harmlessly, but his left foot was caught under the edge of the board placed around the rear wheels in such a way as to force it under the wheel, which ran over it tearing the flesh and crushing the bones of the instep. The heel-board holding his foot fast, he was thrown upon his back and dragged seventy feet by the train before his fearful situation was know to the gripman.

Taken from Beneath the Car.

P. Weinar of No. 1170 Milwaukee avenue was standing at his door. He shouted to the gripman to stop and ran out and helped pick up Mr. Hertz. Weinar and half a dozen men carried the ex-Coroner into the former's store. Mr. Hertz was pale, his clothes were torn and disheveled, the blood poured in a stream from his wounded foot, but he was perfectly conscious and uttered scarcely a groan. He calmly asked that word of the accident be sent to his wife at his residence, No. 656 North Hoyne avenue. But a mash was dressing by at the time of the accident. He went into Wienar's store and made a hurried examination of Mr. Hertz's injuries and ordered his immediate removal to his home. A messenger was dispatched to the North Avenue Police Station for the patrol wagon. Christian Steen, conductor of the car, and the gripman, C. L. Smith, were in the crowd gathered around the chair on which Mr. Hertz sat. They assured him that neither saw him fall from the car nor knew that it was dragging his body along until Wienar shouted.

In a few moments the patrol wagon arrived. The police took the statements of Robert Anderson, No. 849 Dudley street, and B. H. Hill, No. 216 Wilmot avenue, both of whom were on the car at the time of the accident. The street-car men were not detained.

Mr. Hertz was taken to his home and Dr. L. Eckton was summoned. He came and with Dr. Burmash decided to call in Dr. Christian Fenger. The latter arrived about 1 o'clock p. m. and said at once that the mangled foot would have to be taken off. The three physicians held a further consultation, however, before announcing that decision to Mr. Hertz.

Amputation Is Decided Upon.

He received the news calmly. He called his wife to his bedside and endeavored to calm her, saying that he would come out all right. Mrs. Hertz was prostrated and friends removed her to the residence on the lower floor of the flat building in which they live. The injured man's four little children were coaxed out of the house and at 3 o'clock amputation was performed by Dr. Fenger. An hour and a half later when Drs. Burmash and Eckton left, Mr. Hertz was recovering from the effects of the ether. Dr. Burmash said the operation had been a success. The foot was cut off just above the ankle.

"There is no danger from blood-poisoning from without," said Dr. Burmash, "and so far as we can see there is no condition of the physical system which need give ground for trouble. It is of course a great shock to a person to suffer a capital operation, but we apprehend now that Mr. Hertz will get along all right and recover."

Henry L. Hertz is one of the leaders of the Republican party in Cook County. He was born in Copenhagen Nov. 19, 1847. His father was chief of detectives and a man of prominence in his native place. Mr. Hertz was well educated at the Metropolitan Latin School of Copenhagen, and received his degree in 1867. He studied medicine for a time, but abandoned it and came to Chicago in 1869. He was employed in the Scandanavian Bank until 1871, when he was appointed folio writer by Recorder of Deeds Norman T. Gassette, continuing in that position until 1878. In that year he was appointed record writer in the Criminal Court, holding the position until Nov. 4, 1884, when he was elected Coroner, receiving about 10,000 majority and running 2,000 ahead of his ticket. He was re-elected a second time in 1886.

In the campaign of 1892 he was a candidate for State Treasurer.

Mr. Hertz is a prominent Mason and a member of the A. O. U. W. As a politician he is ardent and aggressive, possessing withal qualities which drew to him hosts of friends. He worked hard for the success of the Citizens' ticket and for Republican victories in the Northwest wards. He had expressed the need of rest which he felt and had made arrangements to go on a shooting trip today with Adam Wolf.

TELL WHY CREDIT WAS EXTENDED.

Witnesses Give Further Evidence to the Joliet Enterprise Company's Case.

The inquiry into the affairs of the Joliet Enterprise company was resumed yesterday in Moran, Kraus & Mayer's office. This is the concern conducted by Fish Bros., the failure of which recently aroused much interest in the commercial world. A. M. Crane, a sales agent of the Illinois Steel company, and W. R. Sterling, Vice-President of that company, were examined. They described how the Steel company was induced to extend large lines of credit to the Enterprise company.

Sometime before the failure Mr. Crane said he visited Joliet for the purpose of investigating the Enterprise company. He visited the latter's store-house and found that it contained about 1,500 tons of barbed wire. The pile was surrounded by a board railing. This was unusual and caused him to inquire what it was for. He was told that its object was to prevent the wire from tumbling down. On the strength of the Enterprise company's apparent ownership of the wire the Steel company extended its credit. Afterwards it was found out, it is stated, that the wire was claimed by a storage company and that signs indicating that claim had been removed. The storage company, it is stated, now claims 1,000 tons of the wire for the benefit of the National Bank of the Republic, which holds the storage company's receipt for it as security for a $50,000 loan.

W. R. Sterling testified that the Illinois Steel company extended the Enterprise company's credit on the statement made by Fish that his company owed little outside of its indebtedness to the Steel company, which was $169,000, and had a cash capital of $225,000.

Takes the Criminal Calendar.

Judge Grosscup today takes the criminal calendar to the United States District Court. It is not a lengthy list and does not contain any cases of special importance. It will probably be disposed of within ten days. Judge Woods will occupy his chambers in the Government Building for the transaction of court business today.

WRESTLING WITH WORLD'S FAIR RATES.

Trans-Missouri Lines Stand in the Way of an Agreement.

The General Managers of the Western roads held a meeting yesterday at the rooms of the Western Passenger Association to act upon the report of the committee of General Passenger Agents on revision of agreement and to definitely fix rates to be in effect during the World's Fair period.

The proposed revised agreement submitted by the Passenger committee was first taken up for consideration. It was found that in order to settle the questions which the General Passenger Agents were unable to agree upon an agreement for the maintenance of rates by the lines West of the Missouri River had to be entered into, and a committee consisting of one representative of each of the trans-Missouri lines was appointed to consider the advisability of having the lines west of the Missouri River become parties to the new agreement of the Western Passenger Association so far as their competition and through traffic is concerned. It was also decided that a local organization for the regulation of strictly local business be maintained, with a Secretary in charge. The committee was to report at the afternoon session. At about 4 p. m. the committee appeared before the general meeting and reported that it had been unable to agree and asked further time, there being a prospect of agreement by this morning. This request was granted.

It is understood that all the trans-Missouri lines were in favor of putting their competitive business in the Western Passenger Association and maintain an independent organization on local business, except the Rio Grande Western, and it is believed that the latter will be induced to join the other roads. If this can be done there is no other serious obstacle in the way of adopting the revised agreement.

Unless the revised agreement is adopted and the trans-Missouri lines become parties to it or adopt a separate agreement there will be considerable difficulty in maintaining rates during the World's Fair period, as the Santa Fé refuses to join in an agreement to maintain Fair rates unless there is an agreement effected by the lines west of Missouri that will insure the maintenance of rates in that territory. The trouble between the Wisconsin Central and the Burlington regarding the latter's determination to run a fast train, between Chicago and St. Paul is not considered serious, and could be overcome if the lines west of the Missouri River come to terms.

Will Maintain Rates Absolutely.

The Freight committee of the Central Traffic Association at its last meeting in this city adopted the following:

WHEREAS, The General Managers of the St. Louis lines have agreed to absolutely maintain every agreed rate or portion of a rate in which they are interested between all points reached by them in Central Traffic Association territory, and that no switching or transfer charge shall be paid by any line at any points except as agreed for equalizing purposes, and any and all arrangements to the contrary be abrogated and annulled; and

WHEREAS, It is believed by this committee that unless like measures are taken by other lines a general reduction in rates is inevitable. Therefore

Resolved, That similar action be taken by all lines in the territory of the Central Traffic Association, especially those competing for traffic through gateways north of East St. Louis, and

Resolved, That this action be called to the attention of the Joint Rate committee with a view of securing action on the part of the lines leading westwardly from junctions of Eastern and Western lines.

Commissioner Blanchard of the Central Traffic Association has directed a communication to Chairman Midgley of the Western Freight Association requesting him to secure like action on the part of lines leading westwardly from junctions of Eastern and Western lines.

War of Rates on Mountain Roads.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., April 4.—[Special.]—Last Saturday the Colorado Midland announced a cut rate to Aspen of $8 and to Grand Junction of $12. The Denver and Rio Grande promptly met it and the two mountain roads have been in lively war since. Midland officials charge the Rio Grande management with unwillingness to divide business, saying that each road has run five trains daily where one would be sufficient. The cut does not extend to points east of Leadville, owing to the South Park road, which is not a party. No change from the first cut is announced, but the Midland has taken off two night trains, while the Rio Grande has put one on.

President Villard Has Not Resigned.

NEW YORK, April 4.—With regard to the report that Henry Villard is to retire from the Board of Directors of the Northern Pacific railroad President Thomas F. Oakes says: "The written resignation of Mr. Villard has not, as stated, been handed in. Neither has there been any intimation from him or from any one speaking for him of his intention to resign. It is probable that a plan will be presented at the meeting of the Board of Directors April 20 for funding the floating debt of the company." Mr. Villard has stated to friends that he has no present intention of withdrawing from the Northern Pacific management.

Notes.

The earnings of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad for March are $705,500, an increase over the same period of last year of $44,000. The earnings for nine months of this year are $7,133,608, an increase of $425,352.

James R. Graham, for three years agent of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific road at Joliet, has been appointed Division Freight Agent of the road with headquarters at Des Moines. His successor will doubtless be Harry Battles, chief clerk in the freight office at Joliet.

OFFICER HEALY'S FUNERAL TODAY.

The Brave Policeman Who Stopped a Runaway to Be Laid to Rest.

Police Officer Edward Healy, who stood for many months at THE TRIBUNE corner, Dearborn and Madison streets, and who by a feat of heroism saved the lives of three persons in stopping a runaway team and was given the Carter H. Har-

OFFICER EDWARD HEALY.

rison medal for bravery for that act, died Sunday from the effects of injuries sustained in stopping the runaway. The funeral will take place at 9 a. m. today from the residence, Twenty-sixth and Wallace streets, to the Church of the Nativity, then by train on the Northwestern to Calvary. The officer was unmarried and had been on the force for ten years.

Funeral of Mrs. L. J. Conway.

The funeral of Mrs. L. J. Conway, a prominent resident of Manitowoc, Wis., took place yesterday at 10:30 o'clock from the Holy Name Cathedral. Mrs. Conway, who formerly lived in this city, came to Chicago two weeks ago to be treated for rheumatism. She was stopping at the home of Mrs. D. Quirk, No. 273 Superior street, where she died. Solemn high requiem mass was celebrated yesterday, the Rev. J. P. Dore officiating, assisted by the Rev. N. J. Mooney, and the Rev. J. M. Scanlon. The Rev. P. H. Agnew, a relative of Mrs. Conway, delivered the funeral sermon. The pallbearers were: P. H. Rice, J. E. Burke, B. Quirk, W. Rice, William F. Fogarty, G. Moore, and D. J. Gallery. The remains were interred at Calvary.

Col. Temple Clark.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4.—Col. Temple Clark died suddenly at his residence in this city this morning. Col. Clark served on Gen. Rosecrans' staff and was shot through the lungs. For the last twelve years he was an employé of the Department of Agriculture and a prominent member of the Veteran Legion.

Other Mortuary Matters.

Owen A. Squires, a war veteran, aged 66, is dead at Tuscola, Ill.

C. F. North, who was Marshal at Beloit for seventeen years, is dead. He was a veteran of the war.

Dr. A. A. Barrett, aged 68, said to be the richest man in Yalobusha County, Miss., is dead at Coffeyville, that State.

Samuel Eddington, a well-known farmer and stock raiser of Macoupin County, Ill., died suddenly yesterday at Brighton.

BOARDERS ON GUARD.

ARMED WITH PISTOLS THEY VIGILANTLY LAY FOR BURGLARS.

People Living at Nos. 1823-27 Wabash Avenue, Alarmed by Nightly Intruders, Organize Into a Vigilance Committee—They Procure Weapons, Adopt a System of Signals, and Appoint a Whistle Man—Indifference of the Police When Called Upon for Protection.

Twenty boarders with twenty pistols guard their rooms at Nos. 1823-27 Wabash avenue these nights. A complete system of passwords and countersigns has been adopted and relays of watchmen have been appointed to patrol the house and guard the slumbers of the weary. These guards make use of the old London police whistle to call assistance when needed. The rules of the self-constituted vigilance committee provides that each boarder shall sleep upon his loaded revolver and at the first sound of the whistle get up, cock his pistol, open the door, and wait for the next signal. The present custodian of the whistle is a bookkeeper at the Palmer House. He explains this peculiar state of affairs by the following story:

Yesterday morning at about the time the Allerton-Cregier-Harrison brass bands were starting on their day's work burglars broke into the house at Nos. 1823-27 Wabash avenue. There were at least three men in the party. Entrance was effected through the kitchen window. Two of the party were detailed to go through the house, the other guarded the basement. While the two men were working above the guard in the basement went on an unloading tour of his own. He finally arrived at the servants' bedroom. Sitting on the bed he kissed the girls and they awoke with a smothered scream. They asked:

"Who are you? What do you want?"

"That's all right. I want you both to keep quiet and not utter a sound or I'll give you this."

"This" was a revolver pointed at the heads of the girls. Mr. Robber-on-Guard then left the room and at the foot of the stairs gave a long low whistle as a signal to his companions above. He then returned to the room to cultivate the acquaintance of the girls. Seeing him return one of them screamed. The robber rushed upon her and threatened her life if she did not keep quiet. In the scramble the other servant rushed screaming up-stairs and aroused the boarders from their beauty naps.

Upon investigation it was found that the basement guard had disappeared, but the men up-stairs were heard leaving the house by the front door and running down their own the steps. The alarm was given on the street and the police sought in all directions. Whistles, calls, and yells acted as alarm clocks for all the neighbors, but the men were not to be found.

Half an hour later four policemen alighted from a northbound street car in front of Havlin's Theater. They were asked to go through the house and see what all the trouble was about. The answer was:

"Nay ye don't. We're off duty, see? What's the matter with you, anyhow?"

The trembling boarders were told to go down around Twenty-second street and they might possibly find a watchman. The men found made this remark:

"Ye needn't be scared about them burglars. There will be lots of them here before long."

The policemen left without offering any assistance and the boarders immediately met in a committee of the whole and formed a protective union. Guns, knives, and pistols were purchased at neighboring stores and the next house-breaker is largely waited for so that by his bravery on that occasion a captain may be selected.

Yesterday morning's visit was the second one from burglars within a week. Thursday night thieves broke in through the rear parlor window and partly ransacked the house. They were surprised and driven out through the same window, but not until the landlady, Mrs. Huntington, and several boarders had lost jewelry and $125 in cash. That loss was reported to the police, but nothing was done in the line of protection for the future or recovery of lost property, so the boarders combined for their own protection.

FAST TRAIN SERVICE FOR MILWAUKEE.

Advancement Association of the Cream City Does Some Effective Work.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 4.—[Special.]—The committee of the Advancement Association appointed to urge the establishment of fast trains between Chicago and Milwaukee during the World's Fair has been informed that an agreement has been made whereby nine trains will be run daily on both the Chicago and Northwestern and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul roads. Seven of the nine trains will be known as fast trains and will make the run in two hours and ten or fifteen minutes.

The infantry companies of the Fourth Regiment, occupying quarters in the Light Horse Squadron armory, will station a guard on their property and will resist any attempt on the part of the Squadron Association to eject them. They insist that the squadron has no rights under the State law to be ousted from their drill hall and rent it for private purposes. The officers of the squadron claim that the one drill hall offered the companies is ample and that it is desired to rent the other to meet the expenses of maintaining the armory, which has not been possible with the low rentals paid by the infantry company.

Forty-five upholsterers employed by the B. A. Kipp Furniture company quit work because it is claimed the company ordered the discharge of any of its men who joined the Upholsterers' Union, recently organized in this city.

The claim made by Mrs. Louise Gore of Chicago in her bill for divorce that she was entrapped into her marriage with Charles Newberry in this city is not substantiated by the Rev. Adolf Baebenroth, who performed the ceremony. Mrs. Gore, the Rev. Mr. Baebenroth says, seemed willing to be married with Mr. Newberry. She called at his house on the afternoon of Oct. 10, 1891, to have the ceremony performed, but he was not at home. Then the couple drove to the home of another Lutheran minister. Not finding him at home either they returned to the home of the Rev. Mr. Baebenroth shortly after 6 o'clock, when the marriage took place. It was still daylight, Mr. Baebenroth says, and not late at night, as Mrs. Gore claims.

WISH TO LEGALIZE THE SON'S ACTS.

Reason Given for Seeking a Conservator for A. A. Libby, the Packer.

George W. Stanford, attorney for A. A. Libby Jr., whose petition for the appointment of a conservator for his father, A. A. Libby Sr., was described in THE TRIBUNE yesterday morning, said last night that he was not in a position to talk about the case at length. "A. A. Libby Jr. has transacted his father's business for some time under a power of attorney," said he. "The estate is large, and transactions connected with it necessarily involve heavy sums of money. There was a question whether the father was able to ratify his son's acts under the power of attorney. Under advice the petition was brought and Mr. Libby's mental condition will be determined by a trial in open court before a jury. The step was forced upon the family by the conditions surrounding Mr. Libby's business. There is no dissension whatever, and as I understand it there is no disposition expressed by Mr. Libby Sr. to question the act of his son. It is thought simply that he cannot properly attend to business and that the authority granted his son to take charge of his interests needs to be confirmed by the court. The way to do this lies through the action taken."

A. A. Libby Sr. returned to his residence on Michigan avenue from California three weeks ago. His ill health, it is stated, has affected his memory. He lives quietly, surrounded by every care that wealth can furnish. The blinds of the Michigan avenue mansion are drawn and the outer front doors are closed early in the evening.

Attorney Stanford said yesterday that he knew nothing of the intention of Swift & Co. to purchase A. A. Libby's stock in the Libby, McNeill & Libby company, as told by a packer in THE TRIBUNE. A. H. Veeder, attorney for Swift & Co., was not in his office when a reporter called and his clerk didn't believe he would return. In packing circles it was rumored that the interest which Swift & Co. wished to acquire in the Libby, McNeill & Libby house was a heavy one and that if they were successful the former concern would have great power in the management of the canning company.

Suits Against Keeley Institutes.

MISSOURI VALLEY, Ia., April 4.—[Special.]—The case of Cyrus Arndt vs. Keeley Institute of Sioux Falls, asking for a receiver, was finished today in the District Court, it being decided for defendant.

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Large or Small Sums—Prompt Service.

Peter Van Vlissingen,

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Southeast Corner Washington-st. and Fifth-av.

Stores and Offices to Rent

From May 1, 1893.

Can be arranged to suit tenants.

T. J. LEFENS and W. C. SEIPP,

Room 1, 79 La Salle-st.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company.

PITTSBURGH, February 1st, 1893.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company will be held at the principal office of said Company, Penn avenue and Tenth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., on

TUESDAY, APRIL 11TH, 1893,

at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of receiving the annual report for 1892, the election of three Directors to succeed a like number whose term of service expires on that day, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

At said meeting the action of the Directors in authorizing the creation and delivery of the mortgage of this Company to the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company of New York, dated and executed October 1st, 1890, to secure this Company's 4½ per cent bonds, issued and to be issued, to the extent of 75 Million Dollars, which was done pursuant to the agreement of consolidation creating said company, will be submitted to the stockholders for formal approval and ratification.

The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, March 11th, and reopened on Wednesday, April 12th, 1893. S. B. LIGGETT, Secretary.

F. G. LOGAN & CO.,

Rooms 4 and 5 Board of Trade.

General Commission Merchants.

Customers afforded every facility for obtaining quotations and information in Room 4, ground floor.

JAMIESON & CO.,

STOCK BROKERS,

Members New York Stock Exchange, Chicago Stock Exchange.

187-189 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

Private Wire to FLOWER & CO., NEW YORK. I. & S. WORMSER, NEW YORK. HUBBY & GLENDINNING, PHILADELPHIA. Stocks bought and sold or carried on margins.

WALKER & WRENN,

226 La Salle-st.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton bought and sold and carried on margins.

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Single and in Suites. Can arrange to accommodate large corporation on third and fourth floors in the

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Masonic Temple Stock FOR SALE.

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Room 701, 100 Washington-st.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the CALUMET AND CHICAGO CANAL AND DOCK COMPANY will be held, at the general office of the company, in Chicago, Illinois, on Wednesday, the 5th day of April, A. D. 1893, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. The transfer books will be closed at the close of business hours on the 16th day of March and remain closed until the adjournment of said meeting.

STEWART SPALDING, Secretary.

A Chicago business, the growth of which calls for more capital than present owners can supply, can be bought in part or whole at a bargain. Fine factory, standard goods, established trade, and good orders on hand. $25,000 to $30,000 required. Address T 92, Tribune office.

CORNER FOR SALE.

Michigan-av., north of 12th-st., 50 or 100 feet, full depth, on corner. Want offers.

JOSEPH R. PUTNAM & CO., 27 Portland Block.

The next case in the controversy is to be tried at Blair next week, in which Arndt sues for possession of $25,000 worth of stock in the concern

Daily Hint from Paris.

A BALL DRESS.

A tunic of amber gauze falls over a Princess robe of yellow satin. The sleeves are caught up on the shoulder with amber gems, and the fan is yellow gauze spangled with gold.—*New York Herald.*

MONEY

BUSINESS.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	April 4.	*March 28.*
New York	$157,662,939	$125,909,481
Boston	23,900,619	15,735,481
Chicago		14,980,000
Philadelphia	14,648,504	10,635,800
St. Louis		3,834,848
Baltimore	3,029,608	2,423,363
New Orleans	2,544,184	2,305,338

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Boston, 10@20c discount.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 4.—[Special.]—There was little change today in the stock market's character. A combination of professional traders of considerable resources is at the moment undertaking to put the market higher. An expert and aggressive band of bear traders is harassing these speculative holders of stocks and trying to force liquidation. The large commission houses are doing nothing whatever. The bear operators today were decidedly the more successful and this perhaps partly because of the uncertainty and distrust which hamper all extensive preparations for the rise. Many of yesterday's smaller buyers were sellers today, and whenever their eagerness to sell was apparent, the ground was quietly cut from under their feet. The day's declines were far from uniform. Missouri Pacific and Manhattan suffered most heavily, and anthracite and granger stocks were weak, and one or two of yesterday's strong holds among the industrial stocks lost much of their previous advance. The trading, however, was dull, the personal bull manipulators standing idle, and the market as a whole was as meaningless as yesterday's.

Government bonds firm. State bonds dull.

Money on call easy at 3½@6 per cent; last loan 4, closed offered at 4. Prime mercantile paper 5@7. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at 486¼@486¾ for 60 days, and 487¾ for demand. The total sales of stocks today were 190,700 shares, including: Atchison, 4,900; C. B. & Q. 5,300; Chicago Gas, 15,900; Cotton Oil, 4,600; Distilling, 6,300; Lead, 1,200; Sugar, 3,600; Missouri Pacific, 11,900; National Lead, 3,500; National Cordage, 10,900; New England, 22,300; Northern Pacific preferred, 4,900; Sterling, 17,300; Richmond Terminal, 4,900; St. Paul, 10,500; Sugar 14,500.

Railroad bonds were strong. The sales were $1,330,000. Readings were weak. The 4s fell ¼ to 73¾, do first preferences ¾ to 46, do 2ds 33, and do 3ds 1 to 24. Cedar Rapids 5s fell ¾ to 98; Ohio Southern and West Indiana 6s, 1 to 16. S. S. & A. Ats. 5s, 1 to 103; T. V. & G. consols 5s, 1 to 94; do firsts, 1 to 100; Louisville & Nashville consols 7s, 1 to 124; Nashville general 6s, 1¼ to 119; Ohio Southern 4s, 1 to 63; Richmond and Danville debentures, 1 to 86; Rock Island and Pacific 6s, ¾ to 107; Richmond and Island firsts, 2 to 94; Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City firsts, 2 to 85; and St. Louis Southwestern 2ds, ½ to 70. Other changes were unimportant. Declined 1 to 125: Chicago and Erie incomes 2 to 39; Erie 2ds consols, 1¾ to 96¾@97¾; Nashville and Chattanooga 5s, 1¼; San Antonio and Arkansas Pass 6s of 1888, 2¾ to 71; and Savannah and Western firsts, 1¾ to 80¾.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	*Sales.*	*High.*	*Low.*	*Closing—Apl 4*	*Apl 3*
Atchison	4,955	34¾	34¾	34¾	35¾
Am. Cot. Oil	1,100	40¾	40¾	40	38¾
Do pfd	485	82¾	82	82¾	82
Am. Sugar	15,415	107¾	106¾	106¾	107¾
Do pfd	100	100	100	100	
Am. Tob.	200	100	100	100	100
B. R. & P.	100	35¾	35¾	35¾	35
C. B. & Q.	5,535	97	96¾	96¾	97
C. & W.	810	113¾	112¾	112¾	113¾
C. M. & St. P.	10,510	77¾	76¾	77	77¾
C. R. I. & P.	2,810	93¾	93	93¾	93¾
C., St. P. M. & O.	2,810	54¾	53¾	53¾	54
Canada So.	650	55¾	55¾	55¾	56¼
Ches. & Ohio	2,850	24¾	24¼	24¼	24¾
Chi. B. & Q.	70	115¾	115	115¾	
Colo. Fuel	1,110	68¾	68	68¾	
C. C. C. & I.	100	51¾	51¾	51¾	
C. R. R. of N. J.	100	121¾	121¾	121¾	122
C. & E. Ill. pfd.	100	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾
Chi. Gas, N. Y.	2,200	74¾	73¾	74¾	73¾
Chicago Gas	15,627	92¾	91¾	92	92¾
D., L. & W.	2,100	147¾	146¾	147	147¾
Del. & Hud.	100	140	140	140	140
Den. & Rio G.	100	16¾	16¾	16¾	17
Do pfd	750	56	55¾	55¾	56¾
Dist. & C. F.	7,700	25	23¾	23¾	25
Edison Gen. & A. pfd.	100	25	25	25	
Edison	80	127¾	127¾	127¾	127
East Tenn.	2,700	45¾	45¾	45¾	
Gen. Elec.	7,23	107¾	107	107¾	107¾
Hocking Valley	200	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
Ill. Cent.	2,205	101¾	101¾	101¾	
Iowa Cent.	100	8¾	8¾	8¾	
Lake Shore	250	128¾	128	128	129
Louis. & Nash.	2,350	74¾	74¼	74¾	75
Lead	11,815	51¾	49¾	49¾	51¾
M., K. & T.	500	14¾	14	14	14¾
Do pfd	610	36¾	36	36	38¾
Manhattan	3,645	166	166¾	163	168
Mob. & Ohio	200	33¾	33	33¾	
N. Y. & N. E.	22,300	31¾	31¼	31¾	32¾
N. Y. Cent.	300	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Nor. Pac.	4,900	43¾	43	43¾	43¾
Do pfd	6,870	21	21	21	21¾
N. Y. L. E. & W.	200	48¾	47	47¾	48¾
Nor. & W. pfd.	100	32¾	32¾	32¾	
N. Y. Sus. & W.	400	15	14¾	15	
Do pfd	700	72¾	72	72¾	73
Nor. Amer. Co.	500	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
N. Y. O. & W.	600	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Nat. Lead	5,050	43¾	43	43¾	
Do pfd	110	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾
Nat. Cordage	13,195	87¾	87¾	87¾	89¾
Do pfd	1,800	110¾	109¾	110¾	109¾
N. Y. C. & St. L.	100	19	19	19	19¾
Do 2d pfd	100	73¾	73¾		
N. Jer. Cent.	1,110	24	23¾	24	
Phil. & Reading	12,170	24	23¾	24	
Pacific Mail	100	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
Pullman Pal.	100	198	198	198	
Peo., D. & E.	830	13	12¾	13	14
Pitts. & W. pfd.	840	43	40	40	
Richmond Term.	4,830	9¾	9¼	9¾	9¾
Do pfd	200	37	37¼		
So. Pacific	400	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾
St. L. & S. F.	100	7¾	7¾	7¾	7
Do 1st pfd	800	14¾	13¾	14¾	13¾
Do 2d pfd	150	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
St. Paul	300	39¾	39	39¾	39¾
Do pfd	4,015	26¾	25¾	26¾	27
Rubber	3,545	59	58¾	58¾	57
Do pfd	101	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
Union Pac.	200	18	17¾	17¾	17¾
W. & L. E.	100	8¾	8¾	8¾	
Do pfd	1,250	23	22¾	22¾	23¾
Western Union	2,493	94½	94	94¾	94¾

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	155	Fargo	146
American	116	United States	64

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, reg	113	U. S. 4½s, reg	99½
U. S. 4s, coup	113		

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

$5000 Ala Class A	103	1000 M&O new	115¾
4000 A&S con 5s	125	1000 Mob&O rf m	59
1000 A T O 6s	111½	13000 N O&t ch	102¾
60000 Atch 4s	82¼@82¾	16000 N Y C ex 5s	102¾
2000 B&O S W 1st	107¾	3000 N Y C&St L 4s	96
2000 B&O S W 5s	79¾	2000 N Y L E W con mig 7s	111
2000 Brk Elist	117¾	23000 N Y L E & W 2nd cn	48¾@48¾
2000 B&A rf gen 5s	103½	2000 Nor Pac 1st	101¾
1000 B&N Y Air 1st	103½	5000 N Y C&St L 4s	95¾
4000 Can So 2ds	101¾@102	2000 Nor Pac con 5s	71¾@71¾
1000 C N J gen 5s	115	2000 N W con	133
1000 C N J gen 5s reg	110¾	3000 N & W gen	120
7000 C & O 6s	82¾@82¾	3000 O & M con 5s	110¾
1000 C & O ch 6s	105	2000 O Sho 1st 5s	89
12000 C B & Q 5s	87¾@87¾	2000 O Sho gen	62
1000 C B & Q 5s	120	2000 Or Imp 1st	104
10000 C & E Ill 5s	101¾@101¾	10000 Or Imp 5s	61¾
10000 C & E Inc	29	2000 P & P 2d	70
20000 C & N P 1st	104@104¾	2000 Pa R 1st inc 4s	48¾@48¾
2000 C R I & P 4s	93	145000 Pa R 2d inc	23¾@23¾
2000 C R I & P 5s	100¾	2000 Pa R 3d inc	24@24¼
2000 C & W I gen 5s	116	31000 Pa R gen 4s	72¾@73¾
2000 C G W 1st 5s	85¾	2000 R & B 1st 6s	86
1000 C & C 1st	92	2000 R W & O con	112
3000 C H V & T 5s	91	4000 R W & O con	112
1000 D & R G 1st 5s	103	4000 R W & O W 1st 5s	60¾
10000 D S S & A 5s	103	4000 St L & I 1st	94